been treated fairly in our school histories

has been met. Dr. J. William Jones has

written a school history of the United

There's not even a tiny little nerve in

tor that does not bound and thrill and

throb in unison with southern sentiment.

of peace that have followed.

erate government as any living man.

war than to the other 400 and upward

ern leaders and the facts are presented.

onvincingly.

It will be said, I feel certain, that the

sides. This comment will be made, and the answer to it is found in Dr. Jones's preface. He states-therein that he has

heard the general complaint that school histories by northern authors were utterly

unfair and misleading both in what they narrate and onit concerning the south's part in the war. The books by southern authors lose their value by an attempt to

south's side of the civil war.

cooling influence of mer Shirts. Then es and big values r yourself-old and d kinds for all.

HERS,

iers.....

#### & DUNSON, te and Loans.

STORY residence, new, en convenience, Pied-h of Ponce de Leon av-

, water, gas, rented hear junction of h streets, for \$2,500. on Peachtree for \$15,-

#### R RENT.

store on Decase in, 25x100, 3 cluding fifteen d large baseent from July and see us and ake it to your D. P. Morris & . Broad St., cor.

avenue. \$3,000. s. near W. Fair. \$500.

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street, new \$15 per month. J. B. ROBERTS.

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### . ADAIR,

and Renting Agent

#### ., Kimball House.

chart pavement to that roperty along that road hanced in value. acres, with six hundred chiree road, with large d house, that I can sel than was offered for it. This is a downright bar-l ought not to stay on . It is just beyond beauti-

rld at one-half its value G. W. ADAIR.

Covington, Real Estate g Agent, 715 Temple

e, gas and water... 30 00 st., gas and water... 30 00 gas and water.... 21 00 s and water.... gas and water... st End..... st., gas and water...
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gas and water...

#### EBMAN & SON, , Renting & Loans, eachtree St.

ve., gas and water.. 11-17 TON, 715. Temple Court.

house with all modern er lot, 81 feet front on The prettiest location tiful house and pretty venue, near Boulevard;

ged home in the city the south side, conven-se and on easy trems, be appreciated. loan on city property, Money in bank; no coming as soon as at-ties. AAC LIEBMAN & SON. 28 Peachtree street.

idea was to write a book acceptable to the south and fit to be taught in her schools.

Dr. Jones puts the burden of the war upon the north. He accuses the government of breaking faith with the authorities at Fort Sumter, and says that the first gun of the war was fired in John Brown's raid. He says:

"The 'first gun' was really fired by John Brown at Harper's Ferry; the second gun was fired by Major Anderson, when he violated the promise of his government, that 'the military status at Charleston should not be changed,' and moved from Moultrie into Sumter; the third gun, by the Star of the West in the attempt to re-enforce and provision Sumter, and the fourth gun in the fitting out of this powerful armament for the same purpose.

"The policy of the confederacy was peace; the war was begun by the federal government, and that government alone is responsible for all the horrors which ensured. All rhetoric to the effect that 'the south fired the first gun which began the war' cannot alter the facts or relieve the federal government of the solemn responsibility of beginning a war of subjugation against sovereign states."

Dr. Jones follows in detail the operations of the war, covering all the ground, much of which is known to him from personal experience and observation. He throws the strong light of personal knowledge upon many important scenes of the war.

To the south's heroes he pays the highest tribute he can write. Several pages are devoted to President Davis, and he closes with these lines, appropriate just at this time.

"A noble monument is to be erected in Richmond to his memory; but his fittest monument is in the hearts of his people. A great soldler, an able and incorruptible statesman, a sifted orator, a true patriot, seeking only the good of the land he loved, and a stainless Christian gentleman, Jefferson Davis is worthy of the study and the imitation of the youth of America."

There's no doubt that Dr. Jones's book There's no doubt that Dr. Jones's book the large and hearty make-up of the doc-

There's no doubt that Dr. Jones's book will have a wide circulation throughout the south and that it will be introduced in the schoolrooms of the south. To its introduction into our schools not the most rabid sectionalist culd object, for in his closing pages, the witer says:

"And may be not confidently point to the history of the south during the past thirty-one year as proof that when our chivalcic Gordo, of Georgia, on the floor of the United Itates senate, pledged the north that the men who wore the gray, and their sons, were ready to contribute their full quota of men toward maintaining order at Chicago or anywhere else, and our "maimed hon. Senator Danlel, of Virginia, urged resolutions indorsing the president in his measure for enforcing the law, and maintaining order, they but echoed the sentiments of our wathers?" He's southern to the core. Every principle that the south fought for is dear to his heart and the red-hot enthusiasm with which he entered the great civil strugglo has not abated one whit in the calm years Dr. Jones was in the heart of the war, and his heart was in the war. He was an actor in its most exciting scenes and dent in his measure for enforcing the law, and maintaining orer, they but echoed the sentiments of our suthland?
"Let each section of our country but do justice to the rest, and our new union shall have entered upon a career of prosperity and glory unparallele in the annals of history."

The history is printed by R. H. Woodward Company, of Balmore, and will be for sale by J. F. Lester. was closely related with its principal characters. He was chaplain in the army of northern Virginia: was officially related to both Lee and Jefferson Davis, and knows as much about the moving causes of the

war and the inside working of the confed-Since the war Dr. Jones has been dis-

A few of H. C. Bunners most delight-A few of H. C. Bunne's most delightful sketches have been it into a lovely new volume by the Scriber's, which is now being offered to the pulic. The volume is called "Jersey Strets and Jersey Lanes," and it has the gequine Bunner ring to it. Mr. Bunner had be delightful art of sprinkling his writings with charming touches of human natue, and his death will have no effect upon he fortunes of the book that has just been is used bearing his name. His death was a distinct loss to literature.

"Jersey Streets and Jersey Lans' is for sale by J. F. Lester. Hinguished for his zeal in defending the south's cause and for his loyalty to the herces of our section. He has never yielded one single inch of argument to northern adversaries, and he has many a time and oft waxed hotly indignant at fings at the people and the section he loves.

It made his soul burn within him to think that histories were being used in the schools that did not deal fairly with the south. He chafed under what he termed most unscrupulous misrepresentation. He determined to write a history

He has written his book. It is a good sized volume, and while it covers the entire

The Forum for July is a very timely number. It contains an article from Gov-ernor W. E. Russell on "Jefferson and His period of our nation's history, from the time of discovery to the present, much more space is given to the period of the civil Party Today," "The Presidential Citlook as Europeans View It," "Mr. Cleve and's Second Administration," "Theodore 1 tosevelt as a Historian."

years. I suppose Dr. Jones felt that other historians had given the other portions of In a fittle guidebook to "Thrung" In a little guidebook to "Thruns," which has just been published at The Dyserver office, Kirriemuir, by Mr. W. 5 Mills, and which is entitled "Throu, Thrums," there occurs this interestin note: "In a little school where the word to exist not many yards for the Auld Licht Kirk, Mr. J. M. Barr' received the rudiments of his education. It was a private seminary, the first set of Mr. Barrle attended, and was conducted by two sisters, the Misses Adam. In his charming picture of the Hankey 5, bol in "Sentimental Tommy" (now appring in Scribner's), Mr. Barrle has dra'n considerably from his memories of the little seat of learning of a fast recedirt past." our country's history satisfactorily and fully enough and he concerned himself principally with his mission to put forth the The history, it must be said, is written from the southern standpoint and in many places partakes strongly of the nature of argument, still due credit is given to north-It will be said, I feel certain, that the history concerns itself almost exclusively in presenting the struggle from the south's standpoint, and that nearly all of what is written is a record of confederate achievements and northern shortcomings, while, as a history, it should look evenly of both

Mr. Coulson Kernahan inkes an amus ing reply to a charge of p giarism in that beautiful and forcible line book of his. beautiful and forcible little book of his. "God and the Ant," says The Bookman. He thanks his correspondent for calling attention to the curious similarity of a passage in his book to one in Richard Baxter's work, "The Saints' Rest." "Bad as my booklet may be," says Mr. Kernahan, "It is hardly fair to put the blame upon Baxter. 'Alas, poor Baxter' I cannot add with Hamlet, 'I knew him well, Horatio,' for, to my shame be it said, I have never read "The Saynts' Rest.' Did you ever know an author who has read



R. S. HICHENS.

#### The Up-to-Date Novelist, Who Wrote "The Green Carnation."

Dreamer of the Slums Edmond Curtis, the Juvenile Genius Who Has Electrified London. : : : : :

→ A LITTLE → C

The boy comes from a respectable Irish

family and his father passed through Trinity college, Dublin, but an unfortunate investment made him bankrupt, and for years he has been in absolute poverty. The father moved to Silvertown, a district where soap and candles are manufactured. Here Edmond Curtis was born, and it was in this evil-smelling community that his intellect was to grow. The boy

A juvenile genius has sprung up to dazzle the literati of London. He is only
fifteen years old, comes from a factory
hut, and has the poetical name of Edmond
Curtis.

Edmond was discovered several months
ago. Since that time his name has been
spread over all England, and there are
thousands awaiting the further development of his marvelous mind.

A sphere wherein even bread
Is bitterly fought for, and gained,
Not at a word, or a nod of the head,
But the sweating of brows hard strained;
A sphere wherein even bread
Who at a word, or a nod of the head,
But the sweating of brows hard strained;
A sphere wherein even bread
Who at a word, or a nod of the head,
But the sweating of brows hard strained;
A sphere wherein even bread
Who at a word, or a nod of the head,
But the sweating of brows hard strained;
A sphere wherein even bread
To at a word, or a nod of the head,
But the sweating of brows hard strained;
A sphere wherein poverty pluches
Where stout-hearted manhood flinches
Where voices of hungry ones crying
Are heard in the streets by day,
And until the night is dying
The druken ones cursing away,
How shall I laugh over life when each
day

day
Brings back these scenes o'er again?
How shall I look over life as gay,
When round me are toll and pain?
Forgive me, and think not 'tis so prema

Their feelings shall also be mine. Master Curtis has never yielded to the popular craze and straddled a bicycle, but his inventive genius is equal to all tasks. He writes:

was placed at a charity school. The editor In the coolness of an evening,



The By Poet of Silvertown, Who Has Startled England With His Wonderful Verses.

of a weeky paper called "London," first found him. An extensive article was written in one of the big London papers about the wonderul boy. C. H. Gray, who owned the big gutta percha works where Curtis was employed, then learned that he had a gehius in his payrolls. He looked for the young tellow for the purpose of providing for he education, but he had been forestalled, as the editor of London had taken him un Special articles in the had taken him un Special articles in the leading papers bean to appear about the boy. Andrew Lang pronounced the verses full of rare promile, and declared they were better than the school verses of Sir Walter Scott. The Westminster Gazette sent a man to interview the lad. He is described as a health-looking youngster with sparkling gray was and fair skin. The boy became famou. Many flocked to see him. Invitations were showered upon him. But his Maecenas took him in strict charge and sent him to a country district where the boy will be educated, and his intellect developed and put in a normal groove. It is said that for the time all literary efforts of this embryonic laureate

and spring water, and where the whole-someness of nature will draw out the morbid taint of his disposition. Here is an effort of the "Boy Poet of Silvertown," as he is commonly called:

THE FACTORY BELL. There comes a sound in the morning gray, When a few faint gleams are heral is day; And it calls the bosoms by cares opprest Back from the peace-giving country rest—
Calling them back to the workshop's heat
To the benches long and engine's beat
Where the brow of the worker must even

be wet In the dew of the worker must ever be wet In the dew of his streaming, honest sweat. The the factory bell, the morning bell, Harsh are the notes of its tuneless knell, Calling them back from the dreamland fair. Calling them back to the world of care— The loud-clanging factory bell.

And all in a moment the streets are alive, As the toilers pour out, like the bees from a hive, The streets are awake with the tramp and

And, just as they reach them, there sounds the last toll of the factory bell, the morning bell, Harsh are the notes of its tuneless knell, Calling them back from the dreamland Calling them back to the world of care— The loud-clanging factory bell.

But when the great engine is laboring slow, And the last few sunbeams with gold are When the heart is content and the brows And the evening is drawing her veil o'er All bright for the use of the blady.

Hark! all of a sudden, a rush and a bound,
For sweet to the ear comes the now welcome sound—

Of the factory bell—but the evening bell;
Welcome its tones in the evening swell;
Calling them back to the fireside bright,
And a pleasant meal in the gray twilight—
The welcome factory bell.

An example of his morbid precocity is seen in the verses called: "An Apology for My Own Weakness:" I look at the world through the eyes
Of my own misfortunes, and see
That sorrow and trouble and wrong underlies
Mirth and Life's vanity.
If any would blame me in seeling
And judging Earth as I see her,
I pray them forgive me as being
Cast in a hard, poor sphere—

This is Edmond Curtis. It may be that he will develop into a great poet. Such an unnatural mind, however, never fares

In looking over the lines of Edmond Curtis, and the sketch of his short life, I recalled the tragic career of Chatterton, and the comparison of the two boys is not at all ill-suited. To me no character in literature is more marvelous than this little, dreaming scrap of humanity who puzzled Horace Walpole, made fun of all the gray-beards of Bristol, and startled the community with his discovery of ancient English manuscripts. Southey de will be discouraged.

There is an unhealthy tone to all the verses of the strange urchin. It is well that he has been sent to the country, that he can be fed on good buttermilk ton was a humorist as well as a poet, and while the wiseacres of his town were clares that Thomas Chatterton was insane struggling to get the metaning of the wonderful productions found in the old bridge, Chatterton was locked up in his garret cackling in his sleeve.

Like Curtis, Chatterton sprang out of obscurity. There is a similarity of tone in the verses of the youngsters. Chatter

> Joyless I seek the solitary shade, Where dusky contemplation veils the The dark retreat of leafless branches made, Where sickening sorrow wets the yel-lowed green.

dreary stillness broods o'er all the vale, The clouded moon emits a feeble glare; oyless I seek the darkling hill and dale, Where'er I wander sorrow still is there.

These lines were written when Chattert 1 had reached the age of thirteen. Soon alterwards he gave the world to understand that he had found in an ancien church a rare lot of old poems, written by a priest named Rowley. He believed they would not be accepted as his own production and thought to have a little fun with the critics. Canon Farrar thinks the following the best of Chatterton's work. It was written when he was about the same age as the Silvertown genius, and is selected from his Rowley productions:

Oh, sing to me my roundelay,
Oh; drop the briny tear with me,
Dance no more at holy-day,
Like a running river be.
My love is dead
Gone to his death-bed,
All under the willow tree.

Black his locks as the winter night, White his skin as the summer snow, Red h.s face as the morning light, Cold he lies in the grave below.

My love is dead Gore to his death-bed,
All under the willow tree.

Hark! the raven haps his wing, In the brief dell below; Hark! the de to owl oud does sing, To the nig t mare as they go. My love is dead, Gone to his featt-bed All under the w llow tree.

Whether the new Chatterton shall follow the fate of he Mad Poet of Bristol, cannot be told.
The career of the will be eagerly watched.

. M. HIGH & CO.

# J. M. HIGH & CO.

WE HAVE BEEN

SINCE JULY 1st TAKING AN

Inventory 🕜

GO Of Stock.

This will be com= pleted in a few days. Pending the footing up of the BALANCE SHEETS and the 19c Table. arrival of J. M. High, who is en Decorated Cups and Saucers, worth \$1.50 dozen, Mon- 500 of route to America Berry Sets. to wind up the Nappies to match, spe- 39c each affairs of the old Dolls, Dolls. firm, we will of= 18 elegantly dressed Dolls, worth \$4.50 each, special \$1.25 each fer some special Dinner Sets. attractions to bargain seekers All our fine Dinner Sets now just half their real value. MONDAY, TUESDAY and to smoke, worth 50c each WEDNESDAYin the shape of odd lots from each and every Department. Goods a mere song, and prices put on others at 98c, all next week take as many as you 83c dozen them that will vienna China Tea Plates, other people get 75c, our 69c dozen insure a speedy clearance.

ACTUAL COST

Will continue until the reorganization of the new firm. Many odd lots and single pieces will be closed out at a fraction of their first cost.

#### Tumblers.

Our regular 35c dozen Tumblers Monday 9 to 12 o'clock, I doz, only to a customer | 5Cdozen

### Vinegar Cruets.

Last week we sold our roc kind for 5c, but Monday the 25c kind will go, one only to a cus- 9C each

### Fruit Jars.

Less Than Factory Cost.

Quarts 80c dozen 1/2 Gallon \$1.00 dozen Cut Glass.

Three gross genuine Cut Glass Salts and Peppers, new shapes and cuttings, imported for the holiday business, worth 25C each

Many new things on this table, worth three times the price.

Cups and Saucers.

Large glass Bowl and six

500 small dressed Dolls, worth 50

# 16 English Decorated semi-Porcelain 100-piece Dinner Sets,

worth \$7.50, special \$5.98 each

#### The Best Oil Stove On the market, guaranteed not

Copper Tea Kettles Worth Twice These Prices.

\$2.50 kind now..........\$1.00 each \$1.50 kind now............ 75c each Silverware.

### Extra Heavy Silver Plate.

Water Coolers.

### 8-gallon size for ....

#### White Vienna China.

Breakfast Plates advertised by others at 98c, all next week take Vienna China Tea Plates, other

Vienna China Cups and Saucers, cost \$1.25 to import, 50C set

### A VISIT TO THE HOME OF BLAND

His Manners and Habits Similar To Those of the Georgia Farmer.

LIVES IN A PLAIN BUILDING

About the Center of a Two Hundred Acre Farm.

BLAND'S LITTLE ROOM DESCRIBED

Where He Does Most of His Writing. His Book of Autographs Contain Those of Georgians.

Lebanon, Mo., July 1 .- (Special Corre spondence.)-To have spent a day with the Hon. Richard Parks Bland is not calculated to leave one with the impression that he had been associating with one of the strongest probabilities for the next resident of the United States. The dizzy height which the presidency has assumed in the eyes of most people is brought more to the level intended by is spirit of our government when it is realized that a freat many of the people of this country today are clamoring for the election to that position of a plain, unpreten-

tious farmer. To see and talk with Mr. Bland just now one could not realize that thoughts of He also showed me a book of autographs To see and talk with Mr. Bland just now going to the white house ever occurred to his mind. Even today he has pursued the even tenor of his way, and has neither sent nor received any messages concerning the situation at Chicago. The Western Union telegraph agent offered to run a special wire out to his home, but the favor was courteously declined. He did not think such trouble necessary. Mr. Bland is essentially a man of the

people a democrat of the old school. If | fortable chairs. In this small room, the di-

RICHARD P. BLAND.

Missouri's Former Ex-Congressman, from His Latest Photograph.

he is nominated his record will be a fire-spreading agent in democracy's cause. Few of the old line democrats were so thor-desk and two book cases. The latter are

all of his studying and writing. He has a desk and two book cases. The latter are filled mainly with reference books. Among

other general works I noticed a copy of the "Life of Ben Hill." Bland was a great admirer of Hill's ability. During the deliv-

ery of Hill's famous reply to Blaine, Bland

told me that he was sitting not more than six feet from Mr. Hill. Two articles of

thing of the sentimental side of this great commoner's nature. One is a large willow rocker, in which he nearly always sits,

particularly in winter, when he while

away many a long hour reading news-papers and magazines.

bulk of his reading. "We allow nothing con-cerning silver," interposed Mrs. Bland "to come in the house without giving it care-ful attention." Bland himself is not much of a reader of books, although he is ex-tremely fond of magazine.

tremely fond of magazines.

In his study is also an old-fashioned

desk he has used for the last quarter of

the century. Though he has trequently been asked to secure something more mod-

ern, he clings with his customary tenacity

to the old-fashioned desk with its doubtless

myriads of associations. On this desk hangs a calendar of the house of repre-

sentatives, and all over the room are scat tered documents and the immense mail of

The morning. He keeps few letters, placing

On the walls many pictures are seen that attract the visitor's interest. By the arch-way is one of the Washington monument,

while over the desk is a view of the com

mittee room of coinage and weights and measures, Mr. Bland being shown sitting

at the head of the table. Close by is a photograph of the document folding room, and here is seen an excellent likeness of

Bland sitting in a comfortable office chair.

At the opposite end of this room is a

glimpse of the first inauguration of Cleve-

ovierntlihis Gi-( woafrmt hwoqiyakiynqn

land, but the second is not seen. Near

this picture is a view of the first congress

in which Mr. Bland served, taken in front of the house. Over the door is a group picture of the Missouri delegation at that

time, in which are seen the faces of Man-

Doubtless the most interesting picture in

Mr. Bland's library is one in which he ap-

pears addressing the senate committee.
Wall street representatives are pictured

listening to him as he stands by the black-

board, holding the sponge of repudiation ready to wipe out the national debt, which

appears in staring white figures. The pic-

is named "A Bland Alternative,"

is followed below in very small type by Mr.

Bland's notable speech concerning the sil-

on finance in reply to the New York

tankers.

The Bland family are very hospitable

people, and are extremely courteous to all visitors. Mr. Bland, however, is a typical

farmer in his visit-receiving as he is in all things else. He sees nearly everybody in

a negilgee appearance. Sans collar, cuffs

and generally vest, he appears either in his

parlor or in the field. Crossing his legs, he always sits in an easy posture, and his

manner is in every respect unostentatious.
Mrs. Bland is a very charming woman.
She is still a young woman, though she
has been the mother of ten children, four
of whom are dead. In general appearance

ver bill, made before the senate co

sur, Dockery, Stone, Glover and others in

them in his waste basket usually as

as answered.

He told me that these formed the main

furniture in this library illustrate son

opening of the mail. He will engage in the talk of the farmers concerning their and the every day happenings of the village as though he was one of them, which, indeed, he is. His mail is very large-larger than that of any six com-mercial establishments of the place, all combined. He answers his letters in the morning, having a stenographer to take them down at his dictation. He always

carries his mail in town himself.

Mr. Bland's home is about a mile from
Lebanon, a town of 3,500 people, 182 miles
south of West St. Louis. The dwelling is in the midst of an attractive looking farm of some two hundred acres. The main feature of the plantation is a magnificent ple orchard. It was onec reported that the apple crop on this farm would net its owner \$10,000 a year. Mr. Bland, noticing owner \$10,000 a year. Mr. Bland, noticing the exaggerated statement going the newspaper rounds, was very much amused and immediately wrote the paper originating the idea that he would sell the crop and throw in the orchard for the amount. By the end of the year he had made \$500 off his apple crop. He also gets a crop of hay from the space between the apple trees, and this afternoon he and I went down, and for an hour he worked assidudown, and for an hour he worked assidu-ously in helping the hands load up the

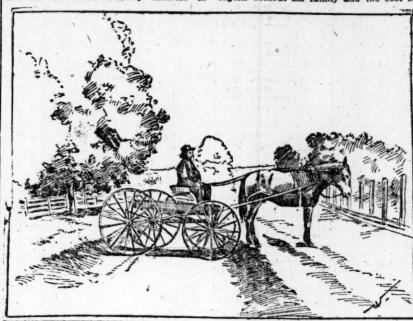
new mown hay. The Bland home is a plain, two-story brick building, with a quaint portice in front, and a beautiful lawn, shaded with fine old maple trees. Here it is that in the summer Mrs. Bland entertains her neighbors, and where, at almost any time, me of the family may be seen from the Missouri state road, which passes near by. The house in simply furnished inside

All sorts of badges and trophies of his pub-lic life are scattered throughout the house. On a table in the parlor is a handsome silver plate weighing perhaps a pound, having engraved thereon this inscription:
"The Women's Republican League of Colorado to the Hon. Richard P. appreciation of his noble work in behalf silver." As coming from republicans. Bland appreciates this very much, of the president, his wife, each member of the cabinet, the supreme court, the senate and the house of representatives of 1889. On the Georgia page for senators I noticed the familar autographs of Alfred H. Colquitt and Joseph E. Brown.

Mr. Bland has a den on the first floor at the farm, a small, but pleasant room, well lighted with two large windows with white shades, the floor being covered with white matting. Scattered about were co

she is very much like Mrs. Cleveland. Notwithstanding countless requests, she has steadfastly refused to allow her picture to be printed. She shrinks from public gaze, and says she is more satisfied in her quiet country home in Missouri than in the midst of society at Washington. She talks very interestingly of her life at the national capital, speaking very highly of the wives of Georgians she had had the privilege of meeting. In reply to an inquiry regarding her opinions on the woman suffrage ques-tion, she stated that she didn't think she would care to vote, as her time was too thoroughly occupied with other things of

a shrill, piping little voice, crying: "Rah for Bland!" In spite of parental protests. for Bland!" In spite of parental protests, John continued to test yelling strength with the multitude. He grew red in the face in his efforts, but the tiny voice was event ually heard by the Flambeau Club, which took up the refrain, and gave a long and lusty cheer for Dick Bland. Little John looked on and clapped his hands in evident glee and satisfaction, though it cannot be the fact that after twenty-four years in congress he is today a poor man, his sal-ary of \$5,000 going to pay the actual living expenses of his large and growing family, thoroughly occupied with other things of more importance and interest, at least to her. Ever since going to Washington with her husband twenty years ago, however, she has manifested a lively interest in



A CHARACTERISTIC PICTURE OF SILVER DICK. He Sits in the Old Wagon in the Lane by His Home.

information concerning the questions of the She is a leader in bebanon society, and is also very prominent in imbuing that society with a love of literature. She is one of the main spirits in an organization called the Lebenon Shakespeare Society, a literary club of considerable importance Her influence is for good in every flway, and should she ever grace the white house as the first lady of the land, I feel certain the nation would feel a particular in her as the people come to know

something of her.

Mr. Bland met his wife while she was a student at Caledonia, Mo. The bachelor lawyer, whose name had never been heard beyond the confines of his own district, but who, nevertheless, was aspiring to congress, attended the seminary to listen to a debate on "Memory and Hope," a typical topic for discussion among all the old-

fashioned schools.

Among the most attractive speakers in this discussion was Miss Virdie Mitchell, a daughter of General E. Y. Mitchell, a prominent man in Missouri years ago. When called on, Miss Mitchell spoke in a blushing, hesitating manner, shyly gazing now and then at the attractive visitor. When the debate ended, Bland stepped up and congratulated her on her excellent effort. A few days later a group picture of the school was taken, and Mr. Bland was permitted to stand in the circle. He took his place immediately beside Miss Mitchell, and on that day is said to have succumbed to the first throbbings of love. The marriage celebrated his first election to congress. He took his seat in March, 1873, and the wedding occurred the following December, at Hillsboro, Mo., at the home of the bride's uncle, Judge John L. Thomas, now an attorney in the postoffice department at Washington. The delighted congressman took his bride Washington, and there the honeymoon

was spent. The home life of Mr. Bland's family has been in every way delightful. The six children that now bless the home are a ource of constant delight to the happy oldest daughter, a young lady of twenty, is a student at the Sacred Heart envent, in Washington. She is said to be ry successful at school, and is the light of the household when at home. The next child is Theodoric, a boy of eighteen, and a student at the Christian Brothers' college n St. Louis. He graduates from that in stitution next year. He is a very hard student, being the leader of his class, and his mother told me he had won nine athletic medals in the last two years. He is very much interested in politics, and is a close friend and companion to his father.

The next three children are George Vest, Ewing and John. John is quite a pet in the Bland household, as well as with all who know him. He, as every one of the children, is a great admirer of his father. But there is a story told of where this fact once caused the latter considerable embarrassment. While yet a little tot, and having his talking powers at yet scarcely developed, the family brought him one day int town to a democratic rally. The procession was in Cleveland's honor, and John, hear-ing all the people yelling for Cleveland, was not a little troubled in spirit, as his father was a candidate for re-election to congress in the same campaign. John thought Cleveland was the opponent, and that he had the crowd. The continued cheering seemed to arouse John's youthful ire, for

suddenly from the Bland surrey there came

A woman's noblest work is helping a baby into life and health. She is committing a crime when she helps a sickly baby into the

into life and health. She is committing a crime when she helps a sickly baby into the world. It is a crime because it is wholly within her power to make the baby strong and healthy. She can do it by the proper preparation—by taking proper care of herself during the period of gestation. Many babies die early, or at birth, or are sickly all their lives because of their mothers' ignorance or neglect. Neither is excusable.

Every woman may be strong and well, and so insure the health of her baby. If she will take Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription during the period of gestation, she will find that she will have none of the discomforts incident to this condition, and that parturition will be free from danger, and comparatively free from suffering. This medicine is the greatest remedy in the world for all the forms of weakness or disease peculiar to women. It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by a regularly graduated, experienced and skilled specialist in the treatment of diseases of women. It is the only medicine in the world that will make the coming of baby safe and easy. You can get it at the drug stores. If you want to know all about it, address Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

All those who suffer from biliousness, headaches, heart-burn, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, and a generally sluggish action of the digestive organs should take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-conted granules. Forty in a little vial. One "Pellet" is a gentle larative; two smild cathartie. By druggists.

politics, and is fully abreast the times in | railroad transportation alone was a con

siderable item. It was a matter of common remark and almost without precedent in the life of so public a man, that he absolutely refused to use the railroad passes, and, in fact, would never accept favors under obligation to any one. A striking I do not think Mr. Bland is personally illustration of this was shown during the very much excited over the constant of this long career in constant. close of his long career in congress, when of his western admirers from

tion in favor of free coinage. The state executive committee was opposed to having the people express an opinion, and they steadily denied Farris's efforts to bring this about for a long while. Finally, however, he secured their consent to leave the matter to a vote of the state chairmen. By having this done a convention was secured that declared for free silver and instructed the state committee to call a very early convention this year for the purpose of instructing delegates to Chicago. In this way Bland's candidacy, although against his will, was launched very early. All this being done before other conven-All this being done before other conven-tions acted was not without its influence,

Naturally he wants it, but he will cheerfully support a good free coinage man on Ouray, Cal., sent him a very elegant and a 16 to 1 platform. Even if he doesn't go costly set of silver spoons, the bowl bearing this inscription: "To Hon. R. P. Bland, gress beyond a doubt, and that of itself

them, and this would be a manifest injus-

the west this fall?"

"What do you think of silver's chance in

"Why, we will carry every state west of the Mississippi except possibly Wisconsin. The foreign vote, however, in a number of

states is hard to determine, and conse

quently an estimate is difficult to make concerning the result in some states."

One feature of Lebanon that is of inter

est concerning Bland is an old-fashioned building he first used as a law office, thir-

ty years ago. He came here in 1869 from Rolla, before the 'Frisco road was com-pleted to Lebanon. Mr. Bland having been

in a law partnership with his brother, Judge C. C. Bland, of Rolla. He at once

furnished modestly the two rooms which form the extent of the little low framed

building on Jefferson aenue and ns now used as a tinshop. The desk, wardrobe and bookcase used in this little office are

the same ones I have previously men-tioned as being parts of his library at his

farm home.

The people of Lebanon are very much wrought up over Br. Bland's candidacy. This county, Loclede, is a republican county by 600 majority, but one of the leading lawyers here told me today that on a free

coinage platform Bland could carry the county for the democrats. There is a

county for the democrats. There is a Bland club here with clubrooms and some

three hundred members. They expect to

attend the Chicago convention in a body and have had some very handsome badges made for the Lebanon delegation to wear.

The upper bar is of half gold and half silver, the ribbon is blue and made of silk.

J. W. Farris, the president of the Bland club, and chairman of the county democratic committee, is a very strong free coinage man and is possibly Bland's most confidential fried and services.

nfidential friend and adviser. To him

more than to any other man is due the

ion in favor of free coinage. The state

credit for Missouri's unequivocal declara

The dollar is. of course, silver foil.

THE BLAND HOMESTEAD AT LEBANON.

Silver Champion, Presented by the People | will be a great thing for fre coinage. of Ouray, Col., as a Slight Token of Grat-itude." On the handle of each spoon was silver, the people's money, the money of carved the head of the old Indian chief Ouray. Mr. Bland saw what it was and concluded that it was a present that he as a public man could not accept. He, there fore, returned the valuable package to the owners with a polite note of thanks For the past two years Mr. Bland has been beseiged by newspaper correspondents from all parts of the newspaper men with extreme courtesy, but



SENATOR FARRIS, OF MISSOURI. he Warm Friend of Silver Dick, Who Is Managing His Campaign.

s rather averse to being interviewed. There is this peculiarity about him, however.
You can reach him very much better the second time than the first. Mr. James Creelman, of The New York World, was here a few days ago and at his first call Bland absolutely refused to talk. man went back again the next day and got a good interview. I called on him this morning. When I

explained my purpose, with rather a docided wave of the hand he told me that an interview was out of the question just now. Notwithstanding that, however, he sat down and talked for quite a while. This afternoon I went out to his place again, and this time he was quite communicative, although very discreet. He took me down in his apple orchard and shook off some apples to eat, and seemed to be

In an unusually good humor.

One topic he did not hesitate to talk on and that very strongly. He thought The Constitution's fight for free coinage in the south one of the most effective of the entire campaign. "I regard The Constitution," said he, "as the most potent factor in the south in keeping the free coinage question before the people and in showing them its wisdom. It has been one of silver's mainstays.

Silver's mainstays."

Considerable fight has been made against Bland on the ground that his wife is a Catholic, the A. P. A. conducting the hostile operations. Bland, however, thinks they have not accomplished anything. In regard to the A. P. A. he said:

"The ostensible objects of the organization, of course, I indorse. The theory that church and state should be kept entirely separate is, of course, pure Jeffersonian democracy, and as such enlists my cordial support. The idea, however, that a Catholic should not have office is extremely absurd. If they shouldn't be allowed to hold office, the ballot should be taken from

IVY LEE.

every Shoe is priced right, priced

#### PRICE-

RIGHTNESS Is a feature of this stablishment-

fairly, and the people have not well with any most popular of attended Center been slow in finding it out. became noted a Note the Following Prices: statesmen. It's at Center that Ladies' \$2.50 Black Oxfords Ties, pointed toes and round ones, medium and light young lady who wife. She was Only ..... \$1.55

lege.



Ladies' Black Dongola 3-button low Shoe, regular price \$2.50, now only



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Can Roast Beef...... 9c Can Corn Beef..... 9c

25 lb. s'k Peachtree Peck Water Ground

THEIR COLLEGE DAYS

Adlai Stevenson, "Joe" Blackburn and Matthews at "Old Centre."

STEVENSON A BOOK WORM

Matthews a Beau-"Joe" an All Around Good Fellow-Had His Wedding Supper Stolen.

Danville, Ky., July 4.—(Special Correspondence.)—Vic President Stevenson, Senator Joe Blackburn and Governor Matthews, three men who will be often spoken of during the big Chicago convention this week, received the finishing touches of their academic educations here at Center college—famous "Old Center"—one of the most noted of all the earlier institutions of

learning in the south and west.

There are old men in Danville who speak
of "Adley" and "Joe" and "Claude," and of the pranks and incidents of their college days, as if they were still bofsterous stu-lents or were here but yesterday.

Vice President Stevenson was at Center in 1855 and '56, along with W. C. P. Brecknridge, the "silver-tongued;" ex-Governor John Young Brown, of Kenticky; ex-Gov-ernor T. T. Crittenden, of Jissouri; Boyd Winchester, ex-minister to Switzerland; ex-Congressman John Mason Martin, of Alana, and James S. Ewng, the present Help

worked and burdened with care, debilitated and run down because of poor, thir and impoverished blood. Help is needed by the nervous sufferer, the men and women tortured with rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh. Help

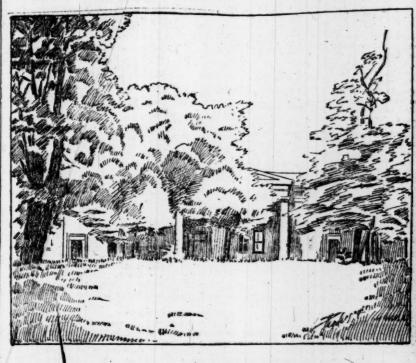
Comes Quickly

When Hood's Sarsaparilla begins to enrich, purify and vitalize the blood, and sends it in a healing, nourishing, invigorating stream to the nerves, muscles and organs of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the weak and broken down sys-tem, and cures all blood diseases, because

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well orations. Following the ceremony there was to be a magnificent supper, to which all of the society folks of Danville and its vicinity and many from Fayette



#### OLD COLLEGE BUILDING.

Blackburn was also here in '55 when ated, but he wa "the famous class" graduthen a sophomore, as was James B. McCreary. Stevenson, who left Cen-came to Danville with his

together in Di

also Congress ter college in '56 came to Danville with his cousin, and afterwards his law partner, James S. Ewing, now at Brussels. They were chums and roommates while at Center college in James S. Ewing, now at Brussels. They were chums and roommates while at Cen-ter, and preserved the strong friendship which has ever since characterized their lives. Both had been active in politics before coming to Danville, and both were ssistant electors on the Buchanan-Breckinridge ticket. At college, however, they were very unlike. Ewing took the full course of studies, was a hard student and brilliant scholar, and graduated with high honors. Stevenson took only an elective course; did not remain to graduate, and was not as punctual and diligent as his studiously as he might r, and in this way ac-

friend. But w have done, he remaining muc general cha: uiring a great im noted as an "all-like Ewing, too, in anhas since mad around" man. evenson was fond of the social circle arance; could be galing address and a good story, or mix the young men who llege, and afterwards ninisters, lawyers and while he was a student . Stevenson met the terwards became his

succeeded the brilliant president of the col-Warner Green, w Senator Blackbur was a unique and in-teresting figure at ollege, just as he has since been in stat and national politics. He graduated in he in a large class of He graduated in 1 was never known to over his books, but oming master of most kill himself pouring he had a way of be any situation with incredibly short tin came out of his ex xtrous skill and in an any situation with actrous skill and in an incredibly short tin and how he always came out of his expinations with flying colors was a mystery that his classmates could not solve. The future senator and vice presidential possibility was a handsome youth, gay dresser, fond of the ladies, chystrous, and reliant. He was full of

chivalrous and gallant. He was full of fight and would resent an insult, real or principal or second, and of one in par-ticular in which the doming free coinage champion took the ground to explain the rules and regulations of the code duello and talked until the sun went down and it was too dark to shoot. Joe was then, as now, a ready talker, and on gala days, when there was to be a grand parade and flood of oratory to be turned loose, Joe was put up to fill the att with host-band adput up to fill the air with hosy-hued ad jectives and sky-scraping periods. Noth-ing ever daunted him Before an immense audience of staid matrons, solemn-faced

professors and pretty girls he was as cool, as self-possessed and as debonnair as he is today in any of his favorite haunts. It was during his college days that Sen ator Blackburn met and loved the young lady who was to become his wife. She was a daughter of Dr. Christopher Columbus Green, the centenarian and one of the most extraordinary men of his day. Joe returned to Danville the year following his graduation, and before removing to Chi-cago to practice law, to be married. Sev-eral amusing incidents are remembered in connection with his courtship and marriage. On was the accidental shooting of the lover; another was the misfortune which overtook the wedding supper. Some months before the marriage Joe-came over from Lexington on an old stage coach to see his sweetheart. He was, as usual, dressed in the height of fashion and wore a long-tailed coat. In the tail pocket of the coat was a pistol, and as Joe was 19 pounds Sugar....\$1.00
Elgin Creamery Butter...20c
Can Salmon ...... 9c

| passing through the gate leading to the recidence of the young lady the coat-tail flopped around and struck a post, the revolver was discharged and Joe was shot in the foot. Quickly did the news that Joe Black-

burn was shot pass through the quiet little town and there was great excitement until the full extent and particulars of the trage-

ssels. They were all boys | and Woodford and other counties had been Invited. Everything at the church went off smoothly and the throng proceeded thence to the Graham mansion, where gallons upon gallons of ices, huge cakes and other substantials and delicacles were supposed to be in waiting, but others had preceded the wedding guests and the feast had dis-appeared. Students from old Centre had invaded the kitchen and pantry, bound and gagged the cooks and waiters and then carried away everything toothsome, leaving not so much as a biscuit for the bride. There was a storm of denunciation the family and intimate friends, but Joe

gambled largely debts and died in alone, the 22d of remained serene, oblivious to all ills and indifferent to fate. Governor Matthews, of Indiana, was in the class of 1867, which contained just thir-teen members, the war having made serious inroads upon the attendance at the college. Young Matthews was a student of average standing in his classes, but very popular. He was fastidious in his dress, fond of society and a ladies' man from the start. No social affair was complete without him. He had a weakness, too, for girls older than himself, and associated with a set beyond his years. One of the important events in his college career was his election act as pilots and de and well.

The case of Christiname was Christina.

as "twenty-second speaker." In these days at Centre this was a highly coveted honor and not easily won. It waited not only upon great personal popularity, but also upon skill as a college politician. The annual celebration of Washington's birthday was the leading event in the history of the town every year. The students were divided by two literary societies, the Chamberiain and Deinologian, and each society elected two speakers to represent it at the celebration. The celebration took place at aughter of Dr. Lewis the old "First" church, and it was a gay parade that marched to it. The procession, composed of all the students, was headed by a brass band imported for the occasion. and was marshaled by gayly-bedecked students astride prancing steeds. The speakers, the observed of all observers, followed next after the band and held the place of honor in the procession. Not only were they arrayed in the most fashionable gar-ments of the period, but each wore pinned to his breast a badge of ribbon six or eight inches wide and reaching almost to the ground, tipped with golden fringe and top-ped with a rosette, a white badge for one society, or red for the other. Folks from all the country around flocked to town every year to see this now discarded procession, and it was a proud day for the ambitious orator when he faced the large audience, which contained all of the boarders at the oright and would fesent an insult, real or imaginary, and in a style to suit the opposition, as promptly as any man in college. There are vague stories of a number of duels in which Joe was either an occasion as this, that the future governor of a great state and a presidential possibility walked and talked with swelling bosom and heaving breast. He will never feel-bigger than be did that day, no matter what honors he may yet achieve. During his college days Mathewar had a spell of his college days Matthews had a spell of typhoid fever which gave him a close call for his life, and during which his class-

mates tenderly nursed him day and night. The original college building, where not only these men, but Justice Harlan, John C. Breckinridge, Senator Vest and other senators, many congressmen, etc., went to their classes, has been supplemented by a more pretentious and modern building, but the venerable structure is visited with in-terest by many of the "old boys" when they wander back to Danville to renew college day acquantances. The building is now used as a home for students who run "boarding clubs" during the sessions. The old church where they delivered their graduating orations and "twenty-second" speeches is still in use. There have been slight interior changes and "several coats of paint have since been added to its outside walls, but beyond this its app

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by dis-ordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

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Central Vacant Property for Bent. All, or a part, of the vacant lot north-east corner Edgewood avenue and Ivy street; can be leased on long term con-tracts by acceptable parties who desire such property to improve for business pur-poses. The lot fronts TO feet on Edgewood avenue and extends back 125 feet to an

and accredited to the of the late war who discovered to Le a wor of more or less gent same nature. It is a m many women have pa for men, and a nur versed the proposition These masqueraders in their disguises for

have in the majority

fraud up till death.

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spicuous part in the Among these the fol noteworthy: Streatham, at the achundred and four, a pe beth Russell. This somewhat eccentric ing existence among learning much of the about fifty she settle practiced the joint c man and fortune tell she attained some far quaintances Elizabeth with Mr. and Mrs. Th

she frequently en

When the preparation being made it was dis

Russell was a man. The Abbe de Choisey famous in hic time for was born in Paris in political mission to the was unsuccessful in h de Choisey never re land. For a space o the most popular ho the Countess des Barr who died in 1724. Aff discovered that, the d the Abbe de Choise

By far the most sta of a man disguising a undcubtedly that of de Beaumont, who v chevaller was appoint Duke de Nivernois to England on a mi George III from th XV. He arrived in a chieved many to be seen to the chieve of the achieved much population court as a man of charming companio tracted a good deal the subject of much rumors that were him was a suggestion disguised as a man. The gossip opread made on the subject tion was brought decision as to the ch was given by Lieut mate friend of d'E he was certain the woman, and a do him for various co same effect. The was of female sex, had been brought boy to replace a d and of whom his and of whom his fond. After the ca chevaller was her d'Eon, and assume chevalier was sub Louis XV with the portant affairs of quring the greates nation. The chev mission, dressed as end of his life was a mabled largely

and putting their the lives of men a She says she is acq who is captain of a known even to he speaks of two oth

private in an Englis of history. This en was engaged to b soldier who was h hearing of his dea grieved, and vowed whom she regarded disguised herself as her deceased love three times wounded discovered, long a army, on her deat become defenders nie Mills, disguised sailor in the royal being to be near he of her majesty's whose real name wa served throughout Russian campaign Phoebe Hessel was regiment under the her sex was disco Rideaux achieved in the Spanish camp real name was Clair

Hannah Snell was ried a Dutch seams old. Her hucband pr and deserted her. A her erstwhile lover him far and wide. the name of Jam General Guise's re 1745. Soon after joi got into trouble breach of discipline receive 500 lashes. ment bare-backed career was full of Lisbon a young gir and wanted to beca tinguished herself dicherry, at which wounded. After the came a pensioner HE GAVE THE

GLAD Senator Cal Brice ago that he was g be on hand at his

nerve failed him.

however, carried o not in politics. That is Lorenzo lives at Portsmo ney being persuad departure was at-idea of including in for death the delivcourse in the prese friends. This unique weeks ago and was of Mr. McKinney' mon, according to the same as it wo subject been in his ing a seat among t more or less eulogis occasions. The pol custom demands in applies to the living and under discuss own choosing. If Kinney were somew raction of the tru

it would have been of death, the only d

object of the tribut joy it. This curious inno

Do You Use It? It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances.

oughly in touch and sympathy with the commonalty than this same "Honest Dick" Bland. No one can talk with him or hear him talked about in this part of

the country without realizing how far re-

moved from the up-to-date politician and schemer he is in every respect. I have talked with him several hours today, and

from his conversation one would gather

he was more interested in securing a

strong silver man than in realizing any

personal ambition whatever. In regard to Boies, for instance, he said: "I have a very great admiration for Mr. Boies, and

Bland's habits and actions at home ar

Georgia farmer. Unassuming in manners

and dress, there is absolutely nothing

about him to distinguish him from th

little squad of countrymen that daily gather

is nominated will support him as

battle cry for twenty years, and that

that he was thinking only of free

heartily as I can."

Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost

tiut of gray or faded hair use Ayer's Hair Vigor.

daughter was the wife of Louis Lehr, and at her death had requested that her body

be cremated. Lehr carried out her wish

HOW A SHOPKEEPER

ed with care, debiliecause of poor, thin od. Help is needed flerer, the men and th rheumatism, neufula, catarrh. Help

Quickly

arilla begins to enalize the blood, and nourishing, invig-Hood's Sarsaparille

# parilla

rifier. All druggists. \$1. od & Co., Lowell, Mass. re the only pills to take ith Hood's Sarsaparille

ng the ceremony ty folks of Danville nany from Fayette



the church went offing proceeded thence sion, where gallons uge cakes and other acies were supposed others had preceded d the feast had dispantry, bound and waiters and then cuit for the bride denunciation from the friends, but Joe ous to all ills and in-

of Indiana, was in having made serious ance at the college. student of average, but very popular. his dress, fond of nan from the start. too, for girls older oclated with a set eer was his election ker." In these days ighly coveted honor it waited not only opularity, but also politician. The anington's birthday n the history of the students were dietles, the Chamrepresent it at the ation took place at, and it was a gay it. The procession, udents, was backets. , and each society gayly-bedecked stuteeds. The speakheld the place of on. Not only were Not only were t each wore pinned ribbon six or eight ning almost to the den fringe and top-white badge for one other. Folks from locked to town every iscarded procession, y for the ambitious the large audience, the boarders at the the society people was at the head of his, and upon such lat the future gov-and a presidential alked with swelling ast. He will never that day, no matter et achieve. During ws had a spell of we him a close cal which his classim day and night. ilding, where not tice Harlan, John or Vest and other nen, etc., went to applemented by a dern building, but

the sessions. The "twenty-s added to its outhis its an GIOVANNOLI. ter's Little Liver

is visited with in bid boys" when they
le to renew college
building is now
itudents who run
the sessions

produced by dis-

LUMBER CO., 2. 2 South Broad.

erty for Rent. vacant lot north-avenue and lvy n long term con-arties who desire

The story published during the past week, idea that in this world persons should improve their opportunities to the fullest desired the late war who upon his death was and accredited to the west, of a veteran of the late war who upon his death was discovered to be a woman, recalls a number of more or less genuine instances of the same nature. It is a matter of history that many women have passed themselves off for men, and a number of men have reversed the proposition.

These masqueraders have not indulged in their disguises for short periods, but have in the majority of cases kept the fraud up till death. Among the many instances are several which played a conspicuous part in the history of their time. Among these the following are the most noteworthy:

On the 14th of April, 1772, there died at Streatham, at the advanced age of one hundred and four, a person known as Elizabeth Russell. This individual had led a somewhat eccentric life. "She" led a roving existence among wandering gypsies, learning much of the cabalistic lore. When about fifty she settled at Streatham and practiced the joint callings of needle woman and fortune teller, in both of which she attained some fame. Among other acquaintances Elizabeth was very friendly with Mr. and Mrs. Thrale, at whose house she frequently encountered Dr. Johnson. When the preparations for the funeral were being made it was discovered that Elizabeth Russell was a man.

The Abbe de Choisey was a French priest, famous in his time for his learning. He was born in Paris in 1644. He went on a political mission to the king of Siam, but was unsuccessful in his errand. The Abbe Choisey never returned to his native the most popular hostesses in Paris was the Countess des Barres, a lady of fashion, who died in 1724. After her death it was discovered that the deceased countess and the Abbe de Choisey were one and the

By far the most startling case on record of a man disguising himself as a woman is undcubtedly that of the Chevalier d'Eon de Beaumont, who was born in 1728. The chevalier was appointed secretary to the Duke de Nivernois when the latter came to England on a mission to the court of George III from the French king, Louis He arrived in 1761, and speedily achieved much popularity at the English court as a man of refined manners and a charming companion. The chevalier attracted a good deal of attention, and was the subject of much gossip. Among other rumors that were set about in regard to him was a suggestion that he was a woman disguised as a man.

The gossip spread, and many bets were

made on the subject. In July, 1777, an action was brought in the queen's bench for decision as to the chevaller's sex. Evidence was given by Lieutenant Morandi, an inti-mate friend of d'Eon's, to the effect that he was certain that the chevalier was a and a doctor who had attended or various complaints swore to the same effect. The court decided that he was of female sex, it being argued that he had been brought up and educated as a boy to replace a daughter who had died, and of whom his parents had been very fond. After the case was determined the chevalier was henceforth termed Mme. d'Eon, and assumed female attire. The chevaller was subsequently entrusted by Louis XV with the negotiation of some important affairs of state with Russia re-The chevalier succeeded in his mission, dressed as a woman of rank. The end of his life was sad in the extreme. He led largely and contracted heavy debts and died in poverty, neglected and alone, the 22d of May, 1810, when it was discovered that he was really a man.

Numerous as are the authenticated in stances of men envying their fair sisters and putting their envy to the test, the cases of women who have succeeded in leading the lives of men are still more plentiful. Lady Florence Dixie tells of women who pride themselves on disguising their sex. She says she is acquainted with one woman who is captain of a ship, her sex being unknown even to her employers. She also

speaks of two other disguised women who

The case of Christian Davies, whose real name was Christina, and who enlisted as a private in an English regiment, is a matter of history. This enterprising young woman was engaged to be married to a young soldier who was killed in the war. On hearing of his death the girl was deeply grieved, and yowed vengeance on the men whom she regarded as his murderers. She

army, on her death. whose real name was Marie Jeanne Dubois, served throughout Napoleon's disastrous Russian campaign alongside her lover. Phoebe Hessel was a private in the Fifth Procee Hessel was a private in the Filth regiment under the duke of York, by whom her sex was discovered, and Captain Rideaux achieved the rank of lieutenant in the Spanish campaign of Napoleon. Her real name was Clairette Rideaux.

Hannah Snell was born in 1723, and married a Dutch seaman when twenty years old. Her husband proved to be a profligate and deserted her. After a time she forgave her erstwhile lover, and determined to seek him far and wide. She thereupon assume the name of James Grey, and enlisted in General Guise's regiment at Coventry in 1745. Soon after joining her regiment she got into trouble through committing a breach of discipline, and was sentenced to receive 500 lashes. She took her punishment here headed without the committee of the control receive 500 lashes. She took her punishment bare-backed without flinching. Her career was full of adventures. While at Lisbon a young girl fell in love with her, and wanted to become her wife. She distinguished herself at the siege of Pondicherry, at which she became badly wounded. After the campaign Hannah became a pensioner of Chelsea hospital.

#### HE GAVE THE GLAD HAND TO DEATH.

Senator Cal Brice announced some time ago that he was going out to Chicago to be on hand at his political death, but his nerve failed him. Another Ohio man has, however, carried out the same idea, though

That is Lorenzo Dow McKinney, who lives at Portsmouth, on the river. McKinney being persuaded that the time of his departure was at hand, conceived the idea of including in his other preparations for death the delivery of the funeral discourse in the presence of hisself these course in the presence of nimsell and friends. This unique service took place two weeks ago and was attended by a number neighbors. The serof Mr. McKinney's neighbors. The sermon, according to agreement, was exactly the same as it would have been had the ect been in his coffin instead of occupying a seat among the auditors. It was not more or less eulogistic than is usual on such ccasions. The polite lack of candor which custom demands in speaking of the dead applies to the living when they are present and under discussion by chroniclers of their own choosing. If the virtues of Mr. Mc-Kanney were somewhat exaggerated, the in-fraction of the truth was no greater than it would have been in the actual presence of death, the only difference being that the

object of the tribute was permitted to en-

praise which they have earned, while they can hear and appreciate it, suggests The Kansas City World. Mr. McKinney enters a wise and timely protest against the in justice which causes so many deserving people to go through life without the en couragement of an approving word or smile only to be poorly rewarded in the end by the flattery which fails to smooth the dull, cold ear of death. It does not follow, by any means, that the author of this new depar ture is a vain or a weak man with a desire to hear his deeds and works glorified. The poet reckons as a thing greatly to be de-sired the gift of seeing ourselves as others see us, and the estimate which is placed upon a man by his friends may prove highly valuable to him in summing up his own character.
But, aside from these purely moral con-

siderations, the ante-mortem funeral ser-mon has advantages which commend its adoption. It robs the occasion of the poig-nant grief and distress which attend the usual mortuary formalities. It is not cheerful even to anticipate the death of those who are near and dear to us, but it is not so sad as to mourn the actual separation There must have been somethin less consoling to Mr. McKinney's friends in the knowledge that, after the eulogy, they would again gather around the "deceased" and still greet him as one of their number. It is also true that preparations for any sorrow—the remembrance that it is coming— relieves its severity to a degree and makes it easier to bear. Almost anything becomes endurable by contact and association, and if men and women would think more about death and more frequently take it into the account as an inevitable condition, it would lose much of its terror. In the case of Mr. McKinney, it cannot come now as a sur-prise or a shock, and his friends, having gone through the formality of a funeral. will look with much less terror upon the real separation.

The whole arrangement is an example of calm philosophy which is unusual in this age of keen ambitions and active competition for the things of this life, which perish with the using, and as occurring in Ohio, where few men die in a presidential year and where none ever resign, it is a most remarkable and significant incident. It is not to be supposed that the end will come to Mr. McKinney any sooner because he has gone out, as it were, to meet death and given him the willing hand. The readiness to depart does not always hasten the exit from this world, and very often those who cling most tenaciously to life are earliest called to leave it. By setting his house in order and relieving his mind of all those final cares which are associated with the thought of dissolution, this Ohio philoso-pher may have hit upon the most certain plan for prolonging his days, and it will not surprise the public to learn that when November comes he will be at the polls to vote for Mckinley, the representative of policy which robs death of one of its stings by making it more expensive to live than to die.

#### THE ASSASSIN OF THE LATE SHAH.

This is an authentic likeness of the revoutionary fanatic, who, on May 1st, guised as a woman, shot and killed the ruler of Fergia in the famous gold-domed mosque of the Shah Abdul Azun, near Tehe-



disguised herself as a man and enlisted in her deceased lover's regiment. She was three times wounded, and her sex was only discovered, long after she had left the army on her death.

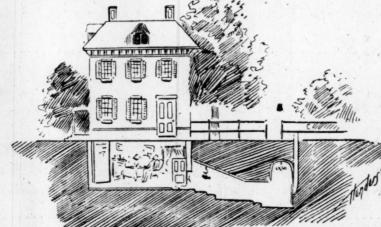
The locality of Persian benchmen is be-The ingenuity of Persian henchmen is be-Almy, on her death.

Similar reasons have urged many women
become defenders of their country. Annel Mills, disguised as a man, became a
sailor in the rôyal navy in 1720, her object
being to be near her lover, a sailor on one
of her majesty's ships. Captain Dubois,
whose real name was Medic I. Dubois, accomplices he has already been bastinadoed; that is, he has been flogged and his feet sc badly beaten with sticks that he carnot support his body on them any longer, and is compelled to sit or lie down most of the time. The picture is taken from The New York Journal.

#### A MAN WHO LAUGHS

Through the section of the country where tornadoes are most frequent and destructive the "cyclone cellar," as the underground refuge is called, is not unus-

one. He says he never knows just what



ual but it is generally simply a covered hole in the earth some distance from the residence. John Winstone, of Quindaro, Kan., has, however, improved on this system and some solid to learn at the howel. tem and now is able to laugh at the howling tornado and be comfortable while he

He has dug a deep cellar under his huose and arranged it so that it is possible to exist with comfort there for a considerable time without going to the upper floors of the building. Here he and his family retire whenever a wind storm of any vio-lence is at hand. But Winston, not satisfled with this, has run a shaft from his cellar into an apartment ten feet square and about thirty feet underground. It has jets in it and is water tight. In it Winston

going to make it until he enters his sho and begins work on a specimen. Then he and begins work on a specimen. Then he says the method comes to him as in a dream. Once Hendley is said to have been shown an advertisement in a Chicago paper offering \$500 reward for a perfect artificial ear. The offer came from a man who had lost his ear by an accident. Hendley made an artificial organ, which was said to be perfect in color, size and pliability and by an ingenious method adjusted it on the man's head, so that no one could tell except by the very closest examination that it had not grown there.

#### CARRIED HIS WIFE'S

For several years Louis Lehr, a lobaring man of Memphis, Tenn., carried with him constantly a can looking much like an or-dinary paint or oil receptacle, with a top which was screwed on, but so far as any t would have been in the actual presence of death, the only difference being that the object of the tribute was permitted to enjoy it.

This curious innovation carries out the lives an old farmer who is something of a lives an old farmer wh

fatalist. He passed by one day while the cellar was being dug.
"Well, now, what ye think ye're doing?"

"Building a cyclone cellar."

"Ye jest might as well stop wastin' yer muscle, fer if ye're born to get killed by one of them danged cyclones it'll get ye, if ye're fifty feet undergrounn."
The owner of the cellar never quite recovered his faith after this bit of fatalism. FRANK IVES AND

HIS MIGHTY ARM.

er of the world, has solemnly arranged to have his body mutilated after death. He has made one of the strangest wills on Ives can strike a billiard ball with

Frank Ives, the champion billiard play-



Corbett, Fitzsimmons, Sandow and other athletes and strong men have competed with him and he has not been beaten yet. One quick, sharp blow with the leather tip of his cue and the ball flies around the table striking eleven cushions. With "Wiz-ard" Shaefer and Eugene Carter he entered into a test of "strength," so to speak, and the ball he hit traveled three feet nine inches more than Carter's. Ives weighs 145 pounds, Shaefer about ten pounds less, while Carter tips the beam at over 200 and is strong in proportion.

Fitzsimmons, who strikes a blow like a horse's kick, can barely touch nine cushions, while Corbett, whose blows are equally unpleasant, cannot strike more than eight.

Yet place the three men before a chine which registers the force of a blow, and Frank Ives's effort would, by comparison, be as a marble against the rock of Gibraltar. Let the brilliant player stand in the prize ring before either pugilist and his right arm would be almost as useless as a straw in parrying the blow delivered at him with the full strength of the prize fighter's right. There is no trick in Ives's method of hit-

ting the ball. It must be struck squarely in the center. If hit too high it would jump from the table; too low, its progress would be materially retarded. That's the point that puzzles Ives. Men who are in every way superior to him in strength, if shown exactly where to hit the ball, and if they let drive at it with all the force possess, cannot come within a dozen feet of his record.

He has consulted eminent physicians on the subject, but they give him little satisfaction, except to say that his profession has led to the development of muscles which prize fighters and strong men do i

As Ives cannot settle the question to his own satisfaction, he has taken steps to enlighten others after his death. Lee Harenignten others after his death. Lee Har-rison, his confidential friend, has been in-trusted with the billiardist's will. After disposing of his property, which is said to be worth fully \$300,000, he wills that his right arm be severed from his body and sent to his physician, Dr. Herbert L. Con-stable, No. 145 West Forty-Third street, for dissection. The real secret, he thinks, will then be discovered. The rest of his body he desires to have cremated. sires to have cremated

#### A MAN WHO MAKES QUEER THINGS.

John Hendley, who has just gained some fresh notoriety of an unenviable kind by being sent to the workhouse for drunkenness in Washington, is a suc ful worker in a strange art. He is a maker of artificial fruit, animals, etc., and so perfect is his art that he long ago gained the title of the "Wizard of the National Museum." It is said of him that he can manufacture anything from a pea to an elephant, and there is scarcely a case in the museum that does not contain some specimen of his work. It was once his habit to make artificial pears, peaches, apples and watermelons for the noted men of the national capital and there were few of them in the old days who did not pos-sess some pieces of Hendley's handlwork. On one occasion the "Wizard" took two fine large watermelons to Mr. Blaine who was at the time secretary of state under the administration of President Garefild. Hendley said he wanted Mr. Blaine to accept them both as presents, but he asked as a favor that the secretary should pick out the artificial one. After examining them carefully Mr. Blaine is reported to have said: "Incredible as it may seem, AT A TORNADO Hendley, I am entirely unable to decide which is the right one. They both look exactly alike and both seem real water nelons to me."

Hendley has never revealed the secret of these remarkable productions

### ASHES IN A CAN.

been seen with the can only once, twice or a dozen times it might not have attracted attention, but when those who knew Lehr found that this commonplace with her. object was the constant companion of his life, night and day, they began to wonder what it contained. Some of them asked in the west.

Marguerite is, according to the newspapers, giving her physical culture lectures in the west. him about it, now jokingly and again sericusly, but he never had any satisfactory as swer to give. The first thing when he got up in the morning Lehr got the can.

The platform at Miss Lindley's lectures is adorned with a multitude of charts, showing the bones of the human trunk and positions of the muscles and internal machinery.

He carried it to the various points about the city where his duties called him. He stood it while he worked where he could On each end of the platform a bleycle is set up, mounted on rollers, turning on fixed axles, and on a table stands a big black see it constantly, and going home in the evening he carried it carefully with him. At night it stood on a little table close to box. This receptable is where the skeletor rider hides his utter nakedness until his part of the entertainment is due.

And while she goes on inveighing against is bedside where he could see it readily

when he awoke. The longer those who knew him watched this queer performance the more mysterious did it seem and the more lively was their curlosity. the folly and danger of the "scorcher's" hump, an assistant unlocks the black box and draws forth, with more or less rattling One day about a year ago some fellow laborers thought to play a joke on Lehr of dry bones, the skeleton person, who is to take part in the rest of the show. He seems to enjoy his business, and has the patience of Job, for he utters no sound of by removing the curious little can when its owner was not looking and hiding it. When the usually quiet and reserved man discovered that the precious object was gone it changed him into something like a complaint when they tumble him about and put him in all sorts of uncomfortable and unhygienic postures.

The assistant first supplies him with artificial stomach and lungs and liver and nadman. The two culprits, alarmed by his

excited state, confessed their joke and re-turned the can. If it had not been for the interference of others Lehr might have intestinal apparatus, all shaped and painted properly, and then wraps around him a thin tissue of gauze, through which all these organs are plainly visible. one to the gallows for that day's work. Before help reached them both men had been felled by a crowbar, and as it was thought then fatally injured. They re-Then this strangest of all wheelmen is helped to his place in the saddle of one of the wheels, and his part of the show covered afterwards, but the incident showmore clearly than ever the intensity Lehr's feeling about the mysterious begins.
"Now." says Miss Lindley, "just mark his

position. He sits upright like a sensible man and as God created him. What is the result? Look at his ribs. They are ex-The other day a feeble, old woman wanered into the central police station in St. pended naturally, and there is plenty of room for his lungs. All the internal or-gans are free to perform their functions. Louis, and in a basket she carried the tin can which had become so familiar an ob-ject in Louis Lehr's hands in Memphis. "Now," continues the lecturer, "I want The story she told, not only cleared up the you to observe the difference." As if she took a vicious delight in pushing the poor, helpless chap into such a ridiculous fix, mystery regarding the little tin recepatcle, but gave evidence of a singular devotion of a man to his dead wife's memory. The she crowds his shoulders down and crooks can contained the ashes of his departed his spine into the monkey hump. His el-bows are out, and his head, stretched over the handle bar, is away below his "funny partner in life.

The old woman said her name was Julia Welse and being wit'out means of sup-port she had called at the station house for the double purpose of securing aid in bones." His teeth are shut grimly and the port she had called at the station house for the double purpose of securing aid in some way for her own support and a place to densit the urn. She said here was stating death in the face. place to deposit the urn. She said he

#### OUEER THINGS MEN DO IN TRYING MOMENTS

and heart-broken at her death, determined never to be separated from the ashes. This accounted for his constant care of the tin can or urn as it proved to be. At his death some years later in St. Louis he turned the remains of his wife over to her mother in New York an Italian laborer mounted six fints of stairs, passing through fire and smoke most of the way, to his room with the last request that she guard them in the top of the building. His determina-tion and bravery would indicate that a hu-man life or some very precious object was as he had. The police authorities in St. Louis have now buried the urn. at stake, but when he returned to the ground somewhat singed and frightened, but unharmed, it was found he had res-cued an old and ragged waistcoat. It could MET A PECULIAR DEATH. other night George Collet, a New not by any chance have been worth more York shopkeeper, was trying to fix an than 25 cents, yet the Italian had risked his

arc light, the carbons of which were far apart. He picked up a piece of gilt molding and began to poke the lamp. Suddenly when the building was a furnace-like mass



there was a stream of fire down the stick, | of flames, a boy operative mo and Collet fell dead. Since electricity has come into such general use the most ig-norant have been made to understand that there was danger in handling any metal in connection with an electric current. A some miracle, however, he succeeded in es water-soaked piece of wood is, however, caping in an exhausted condition. It was just as much to be feared, as it will readily convey the current, and the accident to Collet shows that mineral paint carries the fluid in sufficient volume to cause death. The molding used by the milliner was covered either with gold leaf or bronze

#### MARGUERITE LINDLEY'S CYCLING SKELETON.

Miss Marguerite Lindley, who once taught physical culture here and who will be re-membered by many people, has a unique skeleton and is getting its picture in the I don't mean to insinuate that the X-ray

der and entered a window on the top floor Smoke and flames were both issuing from the window, and the chance seemed about one in a thousand for the boy's life. By caping in an exhausted condition. It was found that he had left a package of laun-dered linen in a closet and forgot it when the alarm was given. It was worth less than a half dollar to him, but he rescued

it in the face of almost certain death.
Some time ago the bark Republic was
abandoned at sea. When she was deserted
she was a seething mass of flame, her cargo of coal having caught fire when she was several days west of the Golden Gate.
The crew of the Republic were picked up
by the ship Hollinwood and brought to San
Francisco. Just before the Republic was eserted a terrific explosion of coal gas occurred, rendering it extremely dangerous longer to stay on the vessel. With the ship burning fore and aft, the cook, a man named Agerup, deliberately made his way



MISS LINDLEY'S SKELETON CYCLIST.

ESTABLISHED 1870 LENS GRINDING & OCULISTS PERSCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY MANUFACTURING GLASSES SPECTACLES SPECIAL STYLES OF SPECTACLES 12 Whitehall St. EYE GLASSES MADE TO ORDER. ATLANTA. A.

fork and two spoons, which he had used during the voyage. At the moment he did this he was in great danger of being blown up by another explosion, which was mo-mentarily expected. Agerup thrust the cutlery into his pocket, and ten minutes later he was in a small boat going toward the Hollinwood. The secret of the cook's act lay in the act that seamen aboard merchantment are not provided with knives and forks, and unless they furnish them themselves they have to eat off a tin plate with their fingers. Agerup realized at that oment that aboard the overcrowded Ho linwood he would probably not have even a tin plate, so he braved death preservation of his table manners. braved death for the

#### WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING.

Matters of Interest Among the Colored People.

The ministers of the Atlanta Ministers Union will hold their regular monthly meeting Tuesday at 10 o'clock in old Bethel church, corner Auburn avenue and Battle street. It is requested that every member be present. This crganization is doing much good in helping to elevate the

The colored United Friendly Society ct America is a prosperous organization, benevolent in its character, which was founded by B. C. Brooks, of this city. Already they have purchased land and erected a nice brick building in which the aged members and orphans of the society are to be cared for. This building is two blocks beyond Atlanta university on West Hunter streets They are now preparing to build a schoolhouse. This is another proof that in the great whirl and bustle of life, and in our great eagerness and effort to rise in the scale of morals, intelligence and wealth, there are some of us that do not forget the poor struggling masses and are doing all we can for them, and to inspire them to higher and nobler thoughts and actions.

The many friends of Professor B. T. Washington will be glad to learn that the degree of master of arts was conferred upon him by Harvard college, Boston, Mass.

The Federation of Afro-American Women, which meets in Washington, D. C., July 20th, 21st and 22d, has a working membership of 10,000 scattered all over the United States. What a power for good this organization will be among our peo-ple it does not need a prophet to tell; it neans more than we can realize at present. Being personally acquainted with a majority of those noble women I look for nothing else but success.

Dr. McDougald, a graduate of Lincoln university, and a graduate of the medical department of Howard university, Washington, D. C., met the state board of medical examiners last week and passed a most successful examination. He ill open an office and begin practice in this city.

Rev. J. M. D'Wanee, of South Africa, preached an excellent sermon at Bethel church last Sunday. His text was from St. John xix, 38. His subject was "The Power of the Cross of Christ." He preached a telling sermon, His recital of the testimony of the Kaffir Christian girl while dying was sufficient to touch the hardest heart. He believes in a religion of love, he preaches a religion of love and admonishes all to whom he speaks to live that religious life of love. He preached an able sermon at Allen's Temple in the afternoon and at night he filled the pulpit of the African Methodist Episcopal church at Decatur.

Bishop W. J. Gaines, whose Episcopal district is out in California, is in the city. He will soon go to his new field of labor. Bishop A. Grant, who presided so ably over this, the sixth Episcopal district, during the past four years, is now hard he is. at work in his new district. He will soon move to Philadelphia and make that the episcopal residence of his district for the next four years. Bishop H. M. Turner, who is now presiding over this district, may soon visit South Africa.

Children's day was well observed last Sunday by all of the African Methodist Episcopal churches. The programme was very good in each church. The money raised on these days goes to support the Sunday school union department at Nash-

From that department is sent out Sunday school literature, The Child's Ra-corder, lesson papers, teachers' quarterlies and tracts every month to the children of the 600,000 members of the African Methodist Episcopal church in America, Africa and the islands of the sea. Rev. C. S. Smith, M.D., D.D., is at the head of that

department and has been for twelve years. Rev. R. M. Cheek, former paster of Bethel church, now editor of the Southern Christian Recorder, is in the city. He will publish his paper from this point and make Atlanta his home for the next four years.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held an interesting meeting at the First Congregational church on the evening of the 21st, and another at Bethel on the evening of the 28th. These good women are doing some telling work along the line of temperance. This evening they hold another meeting at the Episcopal church from 7 to 8 o'clock. They held a lawn from 7 to 8 octook. They need a lawn party at the First Congregational church last Monday evening, which was a suc-cess from every point of view. Let the fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers rally to the temperance cause and shake this city as it never was shaken before

the Fourth of July, a national notice, for the purpose of selling intoxicating drinks; and

"Whereas, The Hon. Porter King, mayor of the city of Atlanta, prompted by that patriotic and Christian spirit which should vibrate in the heart of every true American citizen, saw fit to veto that act for the benefit of humanity, and Atlanta in particular, and Christian civilization in general: therefore be it

"Resolved first, That we, the Woman's Club of Atlanta, do condemn the action of every member of the city council who voted for said act.

"Resolved secondly, That the Woman's Club heartily indorses the action of every member of the council that voted against the passage of that act, and especially do we indorse the action of the mayor, Hon. Porter King, for vetoing that act; and be it "Resolved thridly. That we, the Atlanta Woman's Club of Colored Women, do pledge to the mayor our support both individually and collectively in his every effort to crush out the whisky traffic or in doing anything else that tends to raise the moral, intellectual and spiritual standard of our city.

"Resolved fourth, That these resolutions of our city.
"Resolved fourth, That these resolutions

be spread upon our minutes and that a copy be sent to his honor, Mayor Porter King." These meetings and these resolutions and many other acts which time will not per-mit me to mention, my friends, go a long way toward proving that we are not all drunkards, nor are we all in favor of the manufacture and sale of intoxicants.

Rev. B. T. Harvey, pastor of Antioch Baptist church, read a most able paper before the Young Men's Christian Associa-tion last Sunday afternoon. His subject was "Truth," and was well put. Rev. Lucas will address the association and their friends this afternoon at 4:20 o'clock

back to the galley and secured a knife and at old Bethel church. Those wishing to get the full benefit of these meetings must be on time. The Young Men's Christian Association is now in excellent cor is doing some good work. All are invited to attend.

The State Teachers' Association, which

The State Teachers' Association, which met in Athens the past week, was the most successful in the history of the association. The papers, speeches and musio were of the highest order.
Governor Atkinson made an able speech before the association, which was responded to by Rev. William Flagg, Jr. Every citizen of Georgia should read those two ed to by hev. William Flagg, Jr. Every citizen of Georgia should read those two speeches as published in The Southern Age. If every citizen, white and colored, would get a copy of that paper and read those two speeches they would at the second of the sec would get a copy or that paper and read those two speeches they would at once see where the better element of both races stands on questions of Christian civiliza-tion, progress and development. The Southern Age is published at 194 Auburn

Captain S. D. Bradwell also delivered

Captain S. D. Bradwell also delivered an able address, in which he gave the following important information.

He spoke most encouragingly of the progress of the Afro-American for the past twenty years. "You have now returned on the tax books of Georgia \$15,000,000 of real property," said, he, "thut if you continue the tax books of Georgia \$15,000,000 of real property," said he, "but if you continue your progress the next five years will show you returning \$30,000,000. Prior to the emancipation," said the speaker, "it was unlawful to teach a negro, but I broke that law; I taught many negro boys to read and write prior to 1850 who are now distinguished men in this and other states."

The gentlemen also told of a Scottomer. The gentleman also told of a Scotchman who died many years ago, leaving a legacy for negro education in Georgia, but which up to this time has not been recovered, but is in a fair way to be returned from Scotland, whither it had been sent. The amount is said to be about \$10,000.

We are very glad to see that some of our white friends are watching us as we mo forward to manhood and womanhood. Let-every man, woman and child catch inspi-ration and resolve to do something for themselves and their country.

The following officers were then elected for the next year: Professor W. E. Holmes, of Atlanta, president; Professor T. 84 Clark, of Atlanta, first vice president; Miss Clark, of Atlanta, first vice president; Mas-J. G. Thomas, of Columbus, second vice president; Professor A. R. Johnson, of Augusta, third vice president; Professor W. H. Spencer, of Columbus, fourth vice-president; secretary, Professor F. G. Snel-son, of Athens; assistant secretary, Profes-sor B. A. Cowans, of Macon; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. P. Wilson, of Atlantasecretary, Mrs. E. P. Wilson, of Atlanta; treasurer, Professor W. B. Mathews, of Atlanta, Dr. W. H. Harris and Dr. C. P. Hanes were often seen at the meetings of the association and seemed well pleased with the proceedings. The next meeting will be held in Macon. The people of Ath-ens succeeded in making it very pleasant for all who attended the association.

Bishop A. Grant will preside at Bethel this morning at 11 o'clock. All who attend may expect to hear a good sermon.

Professor W. H. Crogman, of Clark university, is one of the most progressive colored men in this age. He has an inter-esting family of smart children. He has a large and costly library and every book

in it shows that it has been used.

He has several orations which he has delivered, two of which were delivered in Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church in Brooklyn, N. Y. Professor Crogman has been presiding in the schoolroom for more than twenty years and has occupied the chair of languages at Clark University for more than fifteen years, and during these years he has been secretary of the trustee boards of both Clark university and Gammon Theologicay seminary. Besides these heavy duties, he has taken an active part in all movements that had for their object the betterment of the city, the state, the United States and his people. We all the United States and his people. We all remember his untiring efforts to make the exposition a success. We feel proud of him and wish we had many more such men as

The grand lodge of F. and convened in Columbus last week. The session was one of the most harmonious that have been had in ten years. The following have been had in ten years. The following officers were elected for the year: W. E., Terry, of Columbus, G. M.; C. A. Clark, of Brunswick, S. G. W.; W. H. Jackson, of Atlanta, J. G. W.; William Jones, of Valdosta, D. G. M.; S. C. Johnson, of Savannah, G. S.; L. E. Burdell, of Macon, grand treasurer.

grand treasurer. The annual address was delivered by Professor McParker, of Rome, and the address of welcome was delivered by Colonel F. H. Crumbly, of Atlanta. Professor W. H. Spencer, of Columbus, was elected to the office of assistant grand secretary. R. J. Henry, of Atlanta, was elected to the

office of grand master. Rome was selected as the next place of

Rev. C. H. Hedges, of Rome, Ga., is to the city, the guest of his brother, Dr. J. W. E. Bowen.

Professor T. M. Dent, LL. B., of Rome, is spending a while in the city. Bishop Holsey, of the C. M. E. church, as in the city. He has purchased a lovely, home on Auburn avenue, where he and his estimable family now reside. We welcome them to our growing and prospersion of the city them to our growing and prosperous city. There is plenty of room for all such fami-

lies. Colonel F. H. Crumbly, of the Second Georgia battalion of colored volunteers, held an inspection of Company E, of Co-lumbus, which is a part of his battalion, while in that city.

He says he found the company in very good condition so far as training and num-bers may be considered, but found their this city as it never was shaken before
To show that our women mean war, I
quote here a set of resolutions passed by
the Woman's Club:
"Whereas, The city council passed an
act allowing saloons to remain open on
the Fourth of July, a national holiday, for
the purpose of selling intoxicating drinks;
and
"Whereas, The Hon. Porter King, mayor
of the city of Atlanta, prompted by that
of the city of Atlanta, prompted by that
the person shot at. This part of the state
militia stands in great need of attention.
These men have demonstrated their willingness to serve the state by holding on to
the service and supporting themselves as
they could. Now, it is plain to every fairminded citizen that after many years of minded citizen that after many years of such struggling as that the state ought to come to their relief and give them good arms and accourrements, send them in camp and get them in such a condition that they will not only be of use, but will be an honor to the state. I hope our next legislature will not only consider the fair-

> H. R. BUTLER. St. Clair Washed Blacksmith Coal, guaranteed best used. Handled by all dealers.
> ATLANTA COAL AND LUMBER CO.,
> No. '2 South Broad.

ness of this proposition, but the great ne-

# Lakewood Park

McAFEE'S

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND. TWO CONCERTS

SUNDAY: NIGHT. EXTRA CARS FOR ALL

LAKEWOOD PARK

# Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company. Telling the Truth and Shaming the Devil of Advertising.

To what ridiculous extremes some dealers go for a plausible reason to justify their frequent "special sales." It is the principal problem that confronts the advertiser of sensational bargain(?) sales. Tomorrow we begin a genuine Bargain Sale that will continue two weeks, and touch every department beneath our roof. We don't believe in the spread eagle style. Leave that to the stores which are unwise enough to use it. A plain, honest statement of real facts will do for us. Getting the stock clean for inventory is a laudable undertaking, and by telling the truth it can be used with good effect in our advertising. There's no need making a tremendous hurrah about it. It can be done in a perfectly dignified way, and is better that way than any other. We have had a grand season, and are now willing to sacrifice a host of things in order to make invoicing easier. That's the unromantic and prosaic business-like inspiration of the following low prices:

# Concerning the Qualities of Our Present Merchandise Offerings.

To all our old patrons it is unnecessary for us to commend as worthy the goods that we today present. However insignificant the price, they know that the article is all that it should be. We challenge anyone to search closely through every corner of the store and find the merest mite of trash. We never buy trash; therefore we never sell trash. For thirty years we have been conspicious as the one place where qualities and styles could be thoroughly depended upon all the time. The quotations today represent phenomenal cheapness—but in the whole vast assembly of merchandise there's not the least vestige of rubbish. We begin taking stock in two weeks, and until then we want to reduce it in bulk as much as possible. Will lose some money in the effort—you make it. No regrets here.....

# Furniture, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Curtains and Draperie

1	difficult, carpets, mattings
	Large quantity best Brands of Prints, including Simpsons and like qualities, fresh goods, principally in light colors, full width and warranted fast dye, worth regularly 6c; our price now
	Nearly one hundred pieces—not remnants, but full bolts—pretty Wash Goods, including Tulle Chatelaine, Madras, Jaconat Duchesse, Figured Dimities and Lawns, worth regularly 12½c and 15c; our price now
1	Illuminated Cotton Suitings, just the stuff for two-piece suits for traveling or country wear. If you didn't know you'd think them all wool; grays, browns, greens; worth regularly 12½c; our price now
	Limited lot, about twenty bolts, of the genuine McBride's fine imported Irish Dimities; the printings are the clearest and loveliest seen this season; worth regularly 25c; our price now
	Printed French Organdies—the best grade ever sent from over-sea, delicate as a cobweb, most artistic and daintiest colorings and designs, worth regularly 40c; our price now
	Striped Grass Linen Batiste—the contrast resulting from the clean, cool brown surface and bright tinted narrow stripes is striking and beautiful; worth regularly 60c; our price now
	Silk -and-Linen Striped Gauze—a Parisian novelty—worth regularly \$1.75; our price now 75c. Silk-and-Linen Plaided Batiste, exquisite for waists, worth regularly \$1.00; our price now
	One lot All-over Linen Embroideries, also limited assortment of finely Embroidered Swiss Skirtings for children's dresses; worth regularly \$1.00 and \$1.50; our price now50c
	Quite a variety of handsome Point d'Gene and Irish Point Laces in pure white and deep ecru, elegant designs—not remnants, worth regularly up to \$1.50; our price now35c
	Large lot Ecru and White Laces and Embroidered Linen Bands. These are not mere odds and ends, but nice, worthy and fresh goods, worth regularly up to 75c; our price

Rugs, Curtains and Drape
Embroidered Linen Collars and Fronts. Some have white Swiss dots, some are edged with canary-colored Valenciennes, others are plain. Those worth up to \$4.00 are now \$1.50; those worth up to \$1.75 are now
 Tan, Black and Orange colored Leather Belts, medium widths, stitched leather buckles—about two hundred Belts in the offering, worth regularly 35c; our price now 15c
Tan, Brown and Orange colored Stitched Leather Belts, also neat Alligator effects, the original prices were 50c and 75c; will make a clean sweep of them at25c
Red, Green, Gray, Yellow and Tan Kid Belts, lined with white kid, and white kid buckles, slightly soiled from handling, regularly worth up to \$1.25; our price now25c
A long counter is heaped with Women's Nobby Shirt Waists—broken sizes, and styles of our \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 goods. These are bargains, sure; your choice at
Fisk, Clark & Fagg's fine Madras Shirt Waists—checks, stripes and figures. If you wanted one and the price was a barrier, that barrier is now removed, were \$3.00; now at \$1.98
We have just sixty-two Parasols left—all are novelties, bought by us within the last two months. Grass Linen Cloths, Silks and Satins—all colors, shapes and styles, worth from \$2.48
Women's 40-guage Hermsdorf Black Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 20c; at 11c. Women's extra fine Maco Cotton Hermsdorf Black Hose, high spliced heel and double sole, worth 25c; reduced to
Best quality Hermsdorf-dyed Black Hose, elastic tops, fancy Richelieu ribbed, high spliced heels, worth 35c; at 21c. Hermsdorf Black Super Lisle Thread Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, worth 50c; at
Women's Summer Ribbed Vests, sleeveless, nicely finished and comfortable-fitting. By taking large quantities we have been enabled to sell them at 25c; our price now
Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. No clothing store in

es	at Greatly Reduced Prices.
	Men's fine Lisle thread Shirts and Drawers, the regular dollar grades; our price all along has been 75c; we now close 'em out at
	White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with neat colored borders.  The sort that never comes amiss where there are children, worth regularly 5c; our price now
	Butter-milk and Cream Toilet Soap—neat box containing three cakes; sells everywhere at 9c. We limit each customer to one box and will on Monday sell them at
	Genuine White Castile Soap—the sort with that fresh, wholesome, clean odor, warranted pure, worth regularly 5c per cake; our price for Monday is
	Extra quality Cream Laid Superfine Note Paper, ruled or unruled at 18c per pound. Cream Plate-finished Note Paper, ruled or unruled, worth regularly 30c; our price now
	Dainty Box containing one quire of Satin-finished Cream Note Paper and Envelopes to correspond, regularly worth 35c all over town; our price for Monday is17c
	Lot of Linen Huckaback Towels, worth \$2.50 the doz. will close em out at \$1.75. Also one lot of knotted Fringed Damask Towels, broche borders, size 22x45 in. worth \$3.50 doz; now at
	Webb's all-'aen Huckaback Towels, red, white, orange and blue borders, hemstitched, size 21x40 inches; worth regularly in any market at retail \$4.00 per dozen; our price now
	Fine Double Satin Table Damask, exquisite patterns—every fibre sure flax—imported direct; 72-in. worth \$1.25 at 75c; 68-in. worth \$1.00 at 65c, and 66-in. worth 75c at
	Fifty dozen Dinner Napkins, size 18x18 in., check and dot designs, thick, sturdy linen—not a thread of tow or iota of sizing, regularly worth \$2.25 the dozen; our price now
	German Damask Hemstitched Table Sets, 2½ yards wide and 3½ yards long, Napkins to match, immense size,
	worth regularly \$25.00; our price now\$12.50

# Colored Dress Silks.

Looms of Europe, designers and dyers, never combined to produce more sterling Silks than we have to show and sell you. The whole brilliant and shimmering sisterhood of Taffetas and Warp Prints are here in serried array. The beauty of myriad styles-Ombres, Jacquards, Dresdens, Sevres, Persians, Orientals and Jardinieres—charm your artistic sense. Under the potent spell of genuine cheapness, that beauty is generously heightened. You may now come here and procure the finest Silks at fractional prices. The whole history of Southern retailing records no instance where such goods were sold so recklessly......

Black Silks are reduced just as sharply as the Fancy ones....

# Colored Dress Goods.

The scope, volume and variety of this stock make it utterly impossible for us to print lucid descriptions, or convey to your minds the character of the Bargains that are regnant in this store just now. Long ago legitimate and reasonable profits were lost sight of. Ever since warm weather we have cut, cut, cut and cut the prices of Colored Dress Goods until sad havor has been played with original and actual cost. Now the climax has been reached. To-morrow morning we will sell you choice of the entire stock-including Novelty Pattern Suits at 25 per cent. less than present marked prices. In many cases this means that you may secure your pick for about one-quarter less than we paid.....

# **Black Dress Goods**

town can duplicate this quality under 75c; we've been

selling 'em at 60c; our price now .......

This is the final wind-up of a marvelously successful season in Black Goods. Black Stuffs have been and are still the rage—no well-informed or well-wardrobed woman will doubt that statement. Advanced Fashion Notes predict that the Autumn will eclipse all preceding periods for the wearing of Black-young and old-maid and matron-the woman world will revel in Black. That's why these immense reductions in fine and desirable Black Fabrics are so important. We don't think we will ever show you a richer or choicer or rarer selection of weaves. For all that, prices are cut remorselessly.....

36 in-	
	French Serge
	reduced from
25c	to 1 Oc

**Wool Figures** 

Cheviot Serge

French Serge Silk Fig. Japons Nun's Veiling Figured Mohair 

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company.

church this niorn Dr. Bell er loys an eloquent and well known hron

Special music l

Time Mer

# Religion in the Pulpit -

### Around the Fireside.

Dr. T. B. Bell, of The Christian Index, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church this morning at the 11 o'clock ser-

Dr. Bell enjoys the reputation of being an eloquent and logical speaker and is well known throughout the south as one of the strongest men in the denomination. Special music has been arranged by Mr P. O'Donnelly and the musical programme has been excellently arranged.

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Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor of the Sixth Baptist church, will occupy his pulpit to-day. He has been absent from the city several Sundays on his annual vacation and returned yesterday. His family regurned with him

Mr. Henry Hallam, the tenor of the summer opera company now playing at the Grand, will sing in oratorio at the cathe-dral this morning. He will sing a selection from Mendelssohn's oratorio, Elijah, "If With All Your Hearts Ye Truly Seek Me."

Services at the Fourth Presbyterian church Sunday will be conducted by Rev. Samuel Young. After morning service sacrament will be administered. Wednesday night, prayer meeting. Friday night, Young People's Society. Members are urged to attend. Strangers are given a

"Patriotism" His Theme.

This morning, at the Unitarian church, Rev. W. S. Vail will discuss the question of patriotism as related to good, progressive citizenship. The appropriateness of the subject is evident and in the discussion Dr. Vall will review certain recent utterances and actions which have re-flected popular sentiment on this theme. While it is true that Mr. Vall is a new element in the religious life of this community, it is a fact that his force of character and oratorical ability have already favorably impressed a great many who have heard or come in contact with

ent. Subject of morning sermon, "The Soul Not Material."

North Atlanta Baptist church, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmet street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. All are invited to attend. Seats free.

Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor, on first and third Sundays. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., S. P. Towns, superintendent.

Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., W. H. McGruder, superintendent. The public invited.

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Smith and Glenn streets, Rev. J. A. Howard, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., M. O. Tyson, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church on Kennedy street. Preaching at 11 o'clock every second and fourth Sundays. Take Chattahoochee river car.

Rev. Lamar, of Manchester, will preach at the East Point Baptist church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner Peachtree and Houston streets, Rev. I. S. Kopkins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, D.D. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Class meeting at 4 p. m. All invited.

Trinity church, Rev. J. W. Roberts pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Dr. J. W. Heldi preaches at 8 b. m. Sunday school'at 9:30 a. m. W. A. Hemphill, superintendent. Public cordially invited



REV. C. A. STAKELEY,

The Prominent Washington, D. C., Minister, Native of Georgia, at one Time Mentioned as the Possible Successor of Dr. Hawthorne.

fim. His wide experience as a liberal minister and his extended observation in various sections peculiarly fit him for the broad comprehension of his subjects, while there is a charm peculiar to his style of delivery which makes his discourses very interesting. The subject is entitled to thoughtful consideration and every one should take advantage of the opportunity to hear Dr. Vail. The evening service will be devoted to a lecture on the story of Jonah, in which the comparison of miracle and sentiment will be drawn, as fllustrated by this remarkable creation. At the morning service Madam Werner will sing Saint Saen's beautiful composition, "Thou, Lord, Saen's beautiful composition ,"Thou, Lord, Art My Protector."

Baptist.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton street. Preaching at II a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. T. P. Bell. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintend-

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday night. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday

Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

Central Baptist church, Rev. D. W. Gwin, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Young People's Union meets at 4 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society, Monday at 4 p. m. Meeting every night next week. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. C. N. Donaldson, pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Fred Lee Allen, superintendent. Christian Endeavor Junior meets every Sunday at 3 p. m. Baptist Young People's Union meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. Woman's Aid Society, Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting. Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Missionary Society, third Sunday, 3 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. Malcolm MacGregor, pastor. Preaching and public worship by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. All cordially welcome.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the close of evening service. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young People's Union at 7:15 p. m., Dr. M. G. Campbell, president. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 nm. J. C. Wilson, superintendent. ing Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Calvary Baptiste church, corner Willow and Capital streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Ragsdale, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45. The public cordially invited to all services.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson street, W. J. Speairs. pastor. Services 11 a. m. by pastor; 7:45 p. m. by Rev. K. W. Cowthon. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m., F. A. Smith, superintend-

dall, pastor. Preahing at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Rev. Will P. Turner, a returned

St. Luke's Methodist church, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor, corner Berean and Borne streets. Preaching Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League meets at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

League meets at 6:30 p. m.

sionary from Japan, will preach at 8 n. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth

Church of the Incarnation, West End. No services at 11 a. m. Rev. A. W. Knight will conduct the services at 8 p. m. Sun-

nta, Water E. Jervey, superintendent, unday school 4 p. m.

St. Paul's, East Point. Morning prayer

Merritts avenue Methodist church, Rev. Peter A. Heard, pastor. Services at II a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. H. Fraser, su-perintendent. Missionary Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Wednesday at 8 p. m. Walker street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. H. Eakes, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Turner, superintendent. Epworth League meets at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

"Oakland City." Preaching in the afternoon at 4 by the pastor. Sunday school and song service at 3 p. m., W. H. Holcombe, superintendent. Bible reading and prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. You are invited.

West Atlanta Methodist church, on West Hunter car line, between West Hunter and Ashby streets, Rev. F. S. Hudson, pastor. Preaching on first and third Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath at 3 p. m.

South Atlanta Methodist church, on the corner of Weyman and Capitol avenues. Preaching on second and fourth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. F. S. Hudson, pastor. Sunday school every Sabbath at 3 p. m.

Marietta street Methodist Episcopa church, between Spring and Ba.tow, Rev A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 1 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunda school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth eLague meet at 6:45 p. m. Consecration meeting Mondey at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesda ac 7:45 p. m. All are invited to attend.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. S. R. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Peters street gospel mission, located at 154 Peters street, eMeting every Sunday at 8 a. m. Breakfast for the poor at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., T. C. Mayson, superintendent, Preaching at 8 p. m. by W. A. Dodge. Service every night in the week except Saturday night.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Pryor street and Georgia avenue, Rev. J. T. Daves, Jr.; pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Asa G. Candler, superintend-

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. W. L. Pierce, pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sundays by the pastor. Preaching every third Sunday by Rev. M. R. Cook, Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Asbury Methodist church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Fincher, superintendent. Epworth League at 3 p. m. Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. East Atlanta Methodist church, Preaching by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Plerce, every third Sunday.

Decatur street mission, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor. Services at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Breakfast for the poor at 9:30 a. m. All are invited to attend.

St. James church, Rev. J. R. McCarty, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Trinity home mission. Preaching at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. East End Methodist church. Preaching every third Sunday by the pastor, Rev. W. L. Pierce, and every first Sunday by Rev. H. M. Nempton.

Wesley chapel, north Atlanta, Rev. J M. Wolf, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League Friday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. T. Southard, superintendent

Park street, West End, Rev. John R. Robins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Seats free. All invited.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. E. H. Barnett, pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are invited. W. E. Newell, superintendent.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school 9:30 a. m., Professor W. Lumpkin, superintendent. A cordial welcome to all.

The Pryor street Presbyterian chapel. Sunday school will meet at 3:30 p. m. Service at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday and Tuesdays. Fourth Presbyterian church. Preaching it a. m. and 8 p. m. by Rev. Samuel Young. Sacrament will be administered at close of morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday. Young People's Society Friday night. Members are requested to be present. Edgewood Presbyterian mission, of Central Presbyterian church, will meet 3:30 p. m. at Inman Park. Services every Tuesday 7:30 p. m.

Wallace Presbyterian church. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. D. Beatle, super-

Georgia avenue Presbyterian church, Rev Chalmers Fraser, pastor. Services 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m.

Moore Memorial church, Rev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Kirkwood Presbyterian church, Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services II a. m., conducted by Rev. T. P. Cleveland. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and p. m., communion services. Sunday scholly a. m., J. O. Chambers, superintendent; C. B. McGaushey, assistant. Young People's Society at 7:38 a. m.

Barnett mission, corner Hampton street and Bradbury's avenue. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Rev. Prayer meeting Wednesd J. B. Hillhouse, pastor.

Episcopal. Episcopal.

The cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, the Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. and on first and third Sundays 11:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon 5:30 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon 5:30 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon 5:30 o'clock. Services daily 7:30 and 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Sittings free. Ushers in attendance. Public cordially invited.

St. Luke's church, the Rev. J. N. McCor-St. Luke's church, the Rev. J. N. McCor-mick, pastor. Holy communion 7:30 a.m. and on first Sunday 11 a.m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon 8 o'clock. Sunday school 9:45 a.m.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput, the Rev. Allard Barn-well, priest in charge. Sunday school 3

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Sunday school 4 p. m., H. S. Parry, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon 8 p. m.; also Wednes-day 8 p. m. special sermon by rector.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge. Morning prayer 11 a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Choir practice Saturday 8 p. m.

Christ church, Hapeville, the Rev. Alard Barnwell, priest in charge. Holy ommunion 11 a. m. Mission of the Holy Innocents, North At-

Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, T. S. Coart, superintendent. Sunday school 4:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon 5 p. m.

Adventist.

Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church at 507 East Fair street every Satur-day at 10:45. Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m. Public cordially invited.

Christian. First Christian church, Dr. C. P. Wil-lamson, paster. Regular services will be conducted tomorrow. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the paster. Sunday d 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday nool 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superinten

First Christian church, West End mission chapel, on Ashby street, near Gordon, Rev. A. E. Seddon, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., J. J. Logue, superintendent.

Pleasant Hill Congreational church, West Third, near Marietta street, Rev. J. Jensen, pastor. Preaching II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Juniör Endeavor meeting 2:30 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m. Central Congregational church, West. Ellis street, near Peachtree, Rev. R. V. Filis street, near Feachtree, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services 11 a. m. with sermon. Subject: "The Law of Life," and 8 p. m. Subject: "The Continual Worship." A special programme has been arranged for the Sunday school this morning. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m. Ladies Union Tuesday 3 p. m.

Berean church, Services Sunday 9:30 m. and 7:30 p. m. and Monday 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 4 p. m. St. John's German Lutheran church, Rev. F. H. Meuschke, pastor Services at 11 a. m., conducted by the pastor. All are invited to attend. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 57½ South Broad street, Servicesa t 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m., All are welcome. Captain and Mrs. Hart-man are in command

Christian Science. Christian Science. Services 10:45 p. m. at the Grand building.

Big Bethel, A. M. E. church, Auburn avenue and Butler street, Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Friendship Baptist, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets, Rev. E. R. Carter, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. West Mitchell Street Colored Methodist Episcopal church, near corner West Mitchell and Tatnell streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb. A. B., pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m.. Preach-ing at 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 8 p. m., by the pastor. Communion every first Sunday.

### DR. W. L. BULLARD ON ROUSS' CASE

The Eminent Oculist, of Columbus, Ga., Has Been Urged To Cure the Millionaire.

Thinks That Sero-Therapy Will Cure Such Cases When Better Understood.

Is Sorry for Mr. Rouss-So Also Is Sorry for Others in Similar Condition Nearer Home Who Have No Million Dollars To Offer for Relief.

Columbus, July 4.—Special.)—A press representative called at the crowded office of Dr. W. L. Bullard this afternoon, and after a time this famous oculist was consulted and in reply to the question, why don't you cure Mr. Rouss? said: "The philanthropic Charles Broadway Rouss's offer of \$1,000,000 to the person who restores his vision has been handed and mailed to me by my friends from different states, but cases of this kind—atrophy of the optic nerve, with its nuclei dead—is a bete noire to ophthalmic surgeons, though in my mind, sero-therapy when better understood, and in which so much interest is now taken by the leading medical scientists will soon enable us to open the "windows of the soul" and make happy many a poor unfortunate whose long, dark, dreary night has no morn. We have several cases like Mr. Rouss's here in our midst. If you will go to the First Presbyterian church any Sunday morning you will see sitting on a front pew to the extreme right, a noble and comparatively young man, who is in the same trouble as Mr. Rouss and has for ten or more years oeen groping through the long dark night and no doubt and comparatively young man, who is in the same trouble as Mr. Rouss and has for ten or more years even groping through the long dark night and no doubt would see Mr. Rouss one better and offer \$2,000,000 and most willingly give it if he had it for the restoration of his sight. Some cases of nerve atrophy can be checked in its progressiveness, if seen in time, by judicious treatment and timely advice properly and assiduously adhered to. I remember when in London some years ago that Mr. Critchett, England's celebrated oculist, was consulted by an East India patient for the same trouble for which Mr. Rouss is now offering big money for relief, and proposed thousands of pounds for restoration of sight, but the eminent and honest physician had to acknowledge his inability to relieve in cases like this. I feel sorry for Mr. Rouss and would that I could respond to his wish, if so, would gladly add that \$1,000,000 to my finance. I am free to say, however, that I'm also extremely sorry for those—and I see lots of them—who are blind from optic nerve atrophy, like Mr. Rouss, but have no \$1,000,000 to give to the poor doctor for services successfully rendered. If people would ignore the use of tobacco and alcohol coulists would see less frequently cases of total paralysis of the optic nerve, and others might be the better able to offer a \$1,000,000 for the restoration of that which is more precious than "sound money" or "free silver"—sight.

#### LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

DO YOU WANT \$2.50?-This is a paid 'ad," and it is paid for by one of the best concerns in Atlanta, and a house that advertises regularly. The first person who will guess correctly the name of the house paying for this ad. will get a due bill for \$2.50 in merchandise from our place. Address Prize Ad, care Constituti

CHEAPER AND BETTER.-Those oilgas stoves are much better and cheaper than the gas or gasoline stove, they are just as simple as can be, and can be operated on scarcely no expense; no danger whatever, and can be bought at very low prices. They are handled exclusively by the Wood-Beaumont Stove and Furniture

A DOLLAR THAT COUNTS .- "Oh. yes." said Mr. A. L. Delkin, "we are still in the ring. This unsurpassed financial panic has made things look a little blue, but we are still making things hum in the way of bargains. Our stock of diamonds and jewelry is quite large for the season; in fact, that is the main reason why we will sell anything in the house at such a very

PERPETUAL FOR A FACT.-Mr. Wood, of the Wood-Beaumont Stove and Furni-ture Company, said yesterday that it was quite rare for a day to pass when they did not receive new goods in the furniture line. Of course, that means that they are having a most wonderful trade. "All next week." continued Mr. Wood, "we will run a solid oak cobler seat handsomely carved rocker for only \$2.45. This will be our specialty for only one week.

CHARLEY IS OUT .- The many friends of Mr. Charley Gavan are happy to know that he is again out, after a serious illness

A WEEK'S RECREATION .- Mr. W. B Moody, the popular prescriptionist of Hammock, Lucas & Co., has been in Boston on week's recreation. He will return today. OFF FOR SUNDAY .- Mr. Walter A.

Wood left yesterday for Mt. Airy, where he will spend Sunday with his family. IF YOU ADMIRE ANY STYLE of eyeglass, let Kellam & Moore know about it. and they will make you such a pair. They

their salesroom, 40 Marietta street. GOES RIGHT TO THE SPOT.-Dyspepsia s said to be the most prevalent disease in the country; thousands of people suffer death almost before a cure is perfected. "Tyner's Dyspepsia Cure" will reach the spot every time, and thus the unnecessary suffering can be avoided. Price only 50 cents per bottle, and sold by all druggists.

JONAH'S STORY, as related to miracle and sentiment, will be Dr. Vail's theme at the Unitarian church this evening. It will be a thorough analysis of the elements which make the story of Jonah interesting.

PATRIOTISM; its relation to civic progress; its seeming decadence, will be dis-cussed this morning at the Unitarian church. Dr. Vail will express an opinion on the recent sayings and actions which touch the future life of this great perneating principle. He will tell what the newer aspect of patriotism means. ONE MORE WEEK .- Again Monday the

Davis Tailoring Company will resume their offer of this week-any pair of pants in offer of this week—any pair of pants in the house for only \$2.95, cut to measure and made to order. This is one biggest bargains now on the town and the man who mises it loses an eight-dollar pair of pants. THE WORLD IS ON WHEELS.-'Tis a

fact and no joke. Everything and every-body is on wheels. If you read this, the question will naturally arise, do I ride or question will naturally arise, do I ride or do I walk? A question of no little importance, and if the latter be the case, then there is cause for alarm; no man can afford to walk these modern days, when bicycles are sold by the millions. The celebrated Imperial wheel is one of the best things on the market and R. S. Crutcher, at 53 Peachtree street, is general agent for the same. You cannot buy one today, for it is Sunday, but tomorrow you can be suited with a wheel, with a you can be suited with a wheel, with a price and with the terms.

BACK HOME.-Mr. J. B. Carver, of Carver & Harper, has just returned from an extended trip through southwest Geor-gia and Florida. Mr. Carver says that the prospect for a fine crop was never better.

PERFECTLY DELIGHTED.-Mr. 2. J. Fambro, the cut-price Peachtree furniture man, seems to be all smiles for the last few days. A little inquiry revealed the fact that he had been rushing everything in the house for the last ten days to keep orders filled. No wonder he is so well pleased, considering the hard times.

# THE NEWS OF THE CYCLING WORLD.

There is a great diversity of opinion hours. The policemen deserve the thanks among the wheelmen of Atlanta as to whether or not the policemen who are placed on Peachtree street to stop scorchplaced on Peachtree street to stop scorching should place their clubs in the wheels of the bicycles ridden by scorchers in order to stop them. to stop them.

Wheelmen are divided about equally on

this question. A large part of them are indignant over the idea of policemen destroving wheels in order to arrest a rider ing at too high a rate of spee add to their argument the statement that a policeman is not experienced enough to know whether a man is riding too fast or not. The other half of the riders think that the officers do exactly right when they destroy the wheels. They claim that when a person breaks the law and then refuses to obey an officer when called to halt, he can expect nothing more than to have the officer stop him the best way he They think that if a rider scorches he should have his wheel broken and taken away from him and not be allowed to ride on the streets of the city unless he promises to ride within the limit of the law.

At the next meeting of the board of po-lice commissioners the chief of police will ask that the police department be furnished ning down scorchers. Although the police men who are now placed on Peachtree at every corner have caused scorchers to stop indulging in their dangerous sport; still, t is impossible for the polcemen while on foot to stop them.

It is hoped and expected that the board will buy the desired wheels for the officers and the scorchers will be caught and dealt with in the manner they deserve. There will be some fine racing on Peachtree when the policemen mounted on their pretty blaycles see a scorcher coming. They will run him until he is caught, and he will have to be a genuine scorcher to escape.

Wheelmen are doing all they can to get the board to buy the wheels for the policenen, and if they do, the board will be the friends of every wheelman in the city. All riders want the scorchers caught and fined, and until this is done, pedestrians will not be able to cross streets-especially Peachtre street-with any degree of safety.

Every bicycle dealer in the city is ex pressing his surprise at the con

of the brisk sale of wheels which has been going on all spring and summer.

When spring arrived with its balmy weather everybody began to ride a whee and the consequence was that any number of them was sold. It was thought that when the hot summer days came people would wait till fall to buy their wheels. But such was not the case. Wheels sold every day, and almost as many are sold as were sold during the very best par of the season. It is the general opinion among bicyclers now that the sale will continue all through summer and that in the fall the dealers will do a land office

Atlanta is far behind any other city in the south of her size so far as bicycles are concerned. It is a well-known fact that ewer wheels are used in this city, in proportion to its size, than in any other city in the United States. Atlanta is far behind but is now catching up.

If wheels are sold at the present rate all summer and fall, in a year Atlanta will have as many riders as any city of her size. The most plausible reason why Atlanta is far behind in this matter is given by the dealers of the city. They say it is because there are so few good roads in and about Atlanta and so few inducements attract wheelmen.

There are hundreds of persons in th city who would buy wheels if there was any place where they could ride a wheel and enjoy a ride. It is true that we have Peachtree and South Pryor streets, but these are patronized by so many wheelmen and are used to such a large extent by heavy vehicles that they are usually crowded so that it is dangerous for an inexperienced rider to venture on them. The wheelmen wanted these streets

themselves for a few hours of the day, but the right was refused them and they have only to grin and bear it. They are now trying to have the streets connected with some smooth paving, and it is safe to say that the time when this will be done is not far distant.

When the bicycle first made its entree into the city of Atlanta and made so many friends among the people, most riders favored and used the low handle bars, the kind that makes one stoop over and look like a racer. For a time these handle bars were used almost exclusively, but the experience of a few months riding has taught the riders their many disadvantages. Only a few of them are to be seen on the streets and their disappearance is due to the invention of the high handle bars, which are better than the low bars in more than one

Since the serious accident that happene to young Franklin in the early part of the past week there has been some talk pelling wheelmen to put lanterns on

heir wheels at night. The idea has met with favor by some of the older and more cautious riders, but there are some who think that it will only put them to needless expense and result n no material good to either themselves or

on some of the dark streets it is totally impossible to see a wheelman approach at night and unless great care is taken se-rious accidents will happen. It seems that with lights on wheels there would be less danger of accidents and it is desired by a large number of people, especially pedes-trians, that an ordinance be passed to that

Those who want lanterns on bleveles are not desirous of making the wheelmen go to a useless expense, but if bicycle riders will insist on riding recklessly through the streets at night all pedestrians wish to have the wheels so fixed that they can see them and get out of the way.

The way in which two bleycle thieves were dealt with during the past week should be an example to all persons who have any idea of stealing a wheel.

The two thieves spoken of were tried last Tuesday and each of them was given twelve months in the chaingang. They will be of a great deal of benefit to the wheel-men of the city since they will be put to work repairing the bad roads. Working for a year, as these two will do, they should be able to make many miles of excellent roadway.

One of the thieves, George Evans, a ne-gro, stole a new Columbia wheel which had just been received in this city by the agency here. He stole the wheel off a front porc on Peachtree street at about 7 o'cle the evening. The police were notified of the theft and by 11 o'clock the negro was in the station house. When the case came to trial the evidence showed that the negro had stolen the wheel and he was acc given twelve months.

The arrest was made by Officer Childs, who received as a reward \$50. The reward was paid film by the Pope Manufacturing Company, who have a standing reward of \$50 to any person who recovers a stolen wheel of their make. The officer is feeling good over the affair and has his eye open for other stolen wheels. These two incidents are about the only

wo of the kind that have occurred in the city this year. And though the wheelment in other cities are greatly troubled with bicycle thieves, the wheelmen here are bothered very little. Our policemen are good bicycle hunters and there has not been a wheel stolen in the city yet but what it

There are a certain set of rules which

It is likely that less attention is paid to these rules in Atlanta than in any other city of its size in the United States. The riders began riding when there was but little use of rules of this kind and as their numbers have increased they continue as they started and have no regular set of

The streets of the city are continually crowded with bicyclers and vehicles and it is of the utmost importance that some rules be recognized in order that accidents

of a serious nature may be averted. In meeting a bycicle or a vehicle the wheelmen should keep to the right. In passing a bicycle or a vehicle from the rear the wheelman should keep to the left. There are of course times when these rules cannot be followed out with consistency, but if care is taken to follow the rules when it is possible wheelmen will find that they can ride through the crowded streets more ease and less danger than here-

There is a strong movement among wheelmen to have the Peachtree road to Brookwood lighted with are lights at

The road is oversh dowed by the trees sime portions and it is found by those who use it at night that there is danger of wheelmen running into each other and sustaining injuries. On a very dark night it is impossible for a person to see more than a few feet in front of him.

If the road it lighted, as it is expected will be done, it will add to its beauty as a bicycle road and as a carriage drive. Wheelmen will use it almost exclusively at night and it will be crowded with them every evening. The road is very dusty these hot, dry days and wheelmen are trying to get the

city to have it sprinkled every afternoon. The idea is meeting with the approval of all parties in authority and before many days wheelmen who ride to Brookwood will no longer come home with their wheels and clothes covered with dust.

When the lights are up and the street is

sprinkled it will be one of the best roads

for bicycle riding to be found in the south, and then it can be said that Atlanta has at least one road that can be ridden on with comfort by wheelmen. The Good Roads Club and the Young Men's Christian Association Cycle Club did not take the contemplated run to Lithia springs yesterday. The idea was thought of before the date of holding the bicycle or before the date or holding the bicycle jubilee was set, but as soon as the wheel-men found that their run would interfere with the success of the jubilee they at once decided not to leave the city, but to stay at home and help celebrate the glo-

rious fourth by participating in the jubi-Next Saturday the Good Roads Club takes its regular run and accompanied by the members of the Young Men's Christian Association Cycle Club and all wheelm who desire to go, will take a spin to Penola

lake, one of the prettiest places anywhere around the city.

The run is about ten miles and is over the best roads around the city. When the wheelmen arrive at the Lake they will be treated to watermelon, milk and cakes by the owner of the place. Most of the wheelmen in the city who can do so will partic iplate in the run and it is expected to make the largest run that ever left the city.

Bicycles made in America are used in Europe more than any other kind. The wheels manufactured over there are so heavy and clumsy that riders find it next to impossible to use them. Some of the finest bleycle roads in the world are to be found in Europe and it is acknowledged that the way to "do Europe"

taken to the light American wheel and the consequence is that hundreds of the wheels are shipped out there every week. Mrs. J. K. Ohl has had her wheel sent to Paris, where she is at present. She found that the wheels manufactured there were too heavy to be ridden any distance and it was necessary to have an American

is on a wheel. All European riders have

wheel sent to her. When Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson went to Europe she took with her a wheel that she had been using in Atlanta. One of the most important things so far

as wheelmen are concerned is the care of the bicycle. A bicycle that is well taken care of runs well and one that is ill taken care of causes the owner to uselessly waste a large amount of strength. What troubles most of our young riders is what parts of the wheel to clean. Few riders, says The Chicago Chronicle, realize the importance to the bicycle of a well-jubricated and flexible chain. If onehalf the care which is bestowed on the bearings of the bicycle was devoted to the chain there would be fewer tired muscles after bicycling exercises. One will find owners of wheels taking them apart and cleaning the cones and polishing the ball bearings, even going so far as to dissect the pedals for a little dust, and yet pay little or no attention to the chain; while, in the matter of draft, the latter counts more than all the rest of the bearings combined. Every one of the numer-ous links in this chain has a bearing, and every one of these bearings is likely to get stiff with dust and wear. As soon as metal gets to wearing against metal or a little grit is introduced into the joints, the chain will begin to run stiff and hard. It tiresome to propel. This can be avoided only by careful cleaning and lubrication.

The exertion used in cleaning is returned seven fold in garnered strength to the The chain should be taken from the wheel and coal oil poured over the joint and on the sprockets. Then a careful wiping with a cloth will remove nearly the dust. The joints should be worked by whipping on a floor until they are perfectly flexible. It is a good plan to keep an open can of lubricating oil into which the open can or horizontal of the whiten the chain can be plunged and allowed to re-main for some time-over night, if con-venient. When it is taken out the oil should be removed with a cloth, wiping as clean as possible to prevent the adherence of dust. After the sprockets are scrpulously clean put on a small amount of stiff lubricant and you will be surprised at the difference in the running of the

A few days ago one of the leading agents for bicycles said that when he started south he was advised to give up the idea of opening up an agency here. Those who advised him to stay north said that

### Build up while you work

Brain Fag; General Debility; all forms of Physical and Nervous Weakness, arising from Mental Strain, Business Anxiety, Care or Worry, Overwork, or Emotional Excitement; or from loss of blood, or of sleep. If there is Indigestion alternate with No. 10, the famous Specific for

Dyspepsia; Indigestion; weak stomach bad taste, coated tongue, offensive breath, loss of appetite.

The use of No. 24 and No. 10 will build u brain's activity

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Homeopathic Book mailed free. Sold by druggists, or sent prepaid up receipt of price, flask \$1, trial 25 cer Humphreys' Medicine Company, 111 W

### HUMPHREYS

he would not be able to sell any good for cash here.
"I find that it is just the opposite," said

the dealer, in a conversation a few days ago; "the largest part of my business is "I must admit that I was surprised that should sell so many wheels for cash all goods would have to be sold on time. My house was very agreeably sur-prised, too, for they had expected me to

lo a very poor business here." It is thought by all dealers that the bicycle trade in Atlanta is better than in most southern cities. A larger amount of bicycle goods and wheels are sold here at present than in any other city, and what pleases the dealers above every thing else is that they get cash for their goods. Bicycle trade is dull in every city in the United States with the exception of At-\$4.nta, when compared with the trade done in the spring. Wheels are sold every day and by fail there will be more wheels seen on the streets of Atlanta than in any

other southern city. The streets of the city are still in a very oor condition, but they are now under-bing repairs in the worst places and in a hort time will be in a better condition than ever before. On some of the streets the places where water valves are situated the pipe that runs down to the valve is two or three inches above the belgian

blocks and makes it very rough for wheel-men. These should be repaired at once. The Good Roads Club receives reports of all bad places in the streets, and these reports are attended to in due form and the matter placed before council. The club is doing some fine work for the im-provement of the streets, and results of their work can be seen on all sides.

The northern papers have chronicled

many bicycle failures during the past week, and from the numerous reports it would seem that the people of the larger cities had given up the use of the bicycle. This, however, is not the case, since it factories that fail are those who deal in or make an inferior grade of wheels.

The high grade wheel manufacturers stand as firm as they ever did and it is

only the inferior wheels that fall before the hand of ruthless bailiffs. Mr. B. F. Copeland, of the firm of Cope land & Bishop, the Atlanta agents for the Columbia bicycles, will leave the city next week for an extended business tour in the east. So goes to buy all the latest bicycle novelties, and expects to bring back with

him the very latest articles in the bicycle

The people as a rule ride high grade give up business or seek places where the high grade

getting sold. High grade wheels are fast pushing the wheels are in existence. Inferfor wheels have been tried and riders have found that they are as good as useless and will not stand a test by the side of a high grade wheel. The general opinion in the north seems

to be that the southern states will never be fit for the use of bicyclers to any ex-tent. The following from The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune shows what kind of a reputation our roads have made for themselves with northern riders: "The south will never be a good territory for wheeling," said Mr. Arthur R. Grant, who has just returned from that section. "I will take ages to construct decent high ways in some sections of that country. To be sure, the southwest offers an abundant field, but the eastern section of the southern states is in a bad way." The person interviewed seems to think there will never be good roads in any part

famed for the good roads that will be built here and if Mr. Grant should happen to pass through here in about five years he will no doubt change his mind. The riding school is in a flourishing con dition, and a large number of persons are taught to ride every week. This school has been a blessing in disguise to many riders, since they would have been com-pelled to learn the art of wheel riding on the hard belgian blocks had it not been

of the part mentioned by him. The Good

Roads Club intend to make Georgia become

in existence. More persons have learned to ride in this school than in any other place, and when they come out of the school they are able to ride through the streets with

The latest thing in bicycle sports is a race with a baloon and the use of the baloon as a power for operating the ma-chine. The baloon is tied to the handle chine. The baloon is tied to the handle bars of the wheel and is operated with a string. It works like a charm when the wind is in the right direction, but when the wind happens to be the other way it is of little or no use.

The idea of using the baloon is to try and catch it and in a brisk breeze this is something impossible to do. At the same time the baloon assists the efforts of the riders and a high rate of speed is in this way obtained.

The young men riders of the city are using their bicycle suits to a large extent, and a number of them wear their saits to the office, work all day in them, and then take a spin as soon as the day's work is finished.

# MUST HAVE CASH AT ONCE

NEW STOCK OF SHOES AT LESS THAN

COST FOR FIFTEEN DAYS. Banister's \$7 and \$6 Shoes, Tans, Patent Leather or Calf, \$3.95 ALL WIDTHS

Vici Kid, in Tans or Black, \$2.20 SHAPES. Follow the Crowd to the Busiest Shoe Store on the Busiest Street in Atlan JOHN M. MOORE, 30 Whitehall St.

'Ladies' Finest \$4 and \$3.50 Oxfords,

SO THE ENTIRE



fall, and are arranging for a series of amounts for the association and at the same time afford pleasure and recreation for those Mrs. A. V. Goode are organizing a series of cooking classes that will meet during ties in culinary art, and everything pertain with practical illustrations.

direction of Mrs. A. V. Gude, who so ably managed the cooking classes during the ex Mrs. Gude has been in communication with the best authorities on the subject of cookery, and a number of capable artistes of the "cuisine" will deliver lectures and teach ambitious matrons and aspiring maidens all the little delicacies that with the substantials, the knowledge of which are necessary in the educaof every woman. Already the names ber of society belles are on the list engagements materialize, it will be necessary for more than one of them to know something beyond the ingredients of the latest "myonnaise" or the mysteries of

Louis Bordeau, a famous authority in the French culinary art, in a short history

the cooking of all ages, says:

"Although cookery was yet elementary
mong the Greeks of the heroic age, as Homer, and though the kings of that period were able to prepare food in an emergency with their own hands, the functions of the cook even then, in the dwellings of the hiefs, constituted a special office.

The suitors of Penclope, who are in banqueting the second cooks.

acuse toward 470 B. C., enumerates more than two hundred kinds of dishes at the marriage festivities of Hebe.

The Sybarites were celebated for their gastronomic researches. Herodotus and Athenaeus Epeak of one of them, Smindyrides, who, traveling into Greece, was followed by a company of a thousand cooks. His compatriots made their feasts the most important events of life. In order to have their invitations a year in advance, and those who gave the best dinners were rewarded as public benefactors by the gift of golden crowns.

The Thebans were equally renowned for their gormandizing. "At Thebes," says Polyblus, "people left their property, not to their children, but to their table-companions, on condition that they be spent in orgies; many had more banquets in the month than the month had days."

As early as the fifth century B. C. Hippocrates felt the need of reaction against the alarming advances of cookery, and advised simple seasoning, requiring that people confine themselves to giving, by "un accomdement necessaire"—the most healthful and nourishing dishes. These wise counsels, renewed by Socrates not less vainly, show that the abuse was recognized.

Rendered effeminate by victory, the

vainly, show that the abuse was recognized.

Rendered effeminate by victory, the Athenians applied to the culinary art their delicate taste and aesthetic faculty. The age of Pericles saw customs become more and more refined in the way of epicureanism. Aristotle himself gives a proof by enumerating in his "Ethics' twenty-five kinds of gravies; and this willingness of the philosopher to talk cookery was interpreted by the historian Timaeus as snowing somewhat of sensual weakness.

The Romans, having become in their turn masters of the world, forgot the ancient frugality which had gained them its ponquest, when the heads of the house lived, according to Pliny, on the same fare as their slaves. As early as the time of Catomanners began to deteriorate. In vain the stern censor praised to his contemporaries the manly simplicity of old times, and tried to recall them to the usage of their ancestors, who on fete days contented themselves with two viands; he could not make them return to the veneration of the soup which nourished their fathers.

museau. Augustus tried in vain by his example

Sylla, into what Montaigne calls les exces du museau.

Augustus tried in vain by his example to bring back manners to a greater simplicity, not wishing at his own meals more than three dishes, and those always of ordinary food. "The luxury of the table," says Tacitus, "was kept up with passion for a hundred years, from the battle of Actium to the accession of Galba." He reports that under Tiberius, an attempt to arrest that under Tiberius, an attempt to arrest the irruption of gastronomic excesses came near bringing on an insurrection. However, the cookery of that age, in spite of its incredible investigations and prodigius subtleties, could display only a barbaric luxury, the sumptuousness of which ill concealed the lack of delicacy. Careme, an enlightened judge in these matters, passed upon it this severe sentence: "The cookery, so celebrated, of the Roman splendor was fundamentally poor and atroclously heavy." One can easily believe this when one considers that the Romans seldom made use of our best meats or our finest vegetables; that they were not acquainted with butter or sugar, and finally that they used as relishes for their dreadful ragouts brine, rue and asafetua.

The first book which announces the modern cuisine is "Le Cuisinier Francois." by Lavarenne, squire of the marquis of Uxelles, 1651—a work which had many editions. Treatises of this kind were not long in multiplying—a symptom of the general desire to live well, and of the development of this art. Nevertheless, in spite of the splendors of the reign of Louis XIV, the great age of taste in literature was not that of excellence in cookery. The king who served as model to his court and to Europe was more gourmand than gourmet, more glutton than epicure. His surprising voracity threw into ecstasies the public admitted to see him at the function

The ladies of the Free Kindergarten Association are working quietly for the renewised success of their organization in the fall, and are arranging for a series of practical benefits that will realize generous amounts for the association and at the same time afford pleasure and recreation for those interested. Mrs. Nellie Peters Black and Mrs. A. V. Goode are organizing a series of cooking classes that will meet during the months of September and October. Lectures will be given by the best authorities in culinary art, and everything pertainties are the work and structure of the evolution which was to bring the art to perfect on. Like his grandfather, Louis XII, but with more taste and success, he scorned not to put his hand to the work—and St. Simon presents him to us, in coapany with his roues, preparin

The fad of practical pleasures, it seems is quite possessing the gay world, for the cooking classes are to be preceded in July and August by classes in "millinery." A woman can possess few greater accomplishments than to be able to trim and design her own hats, and yet there is a science and art in millinery as in everything else, and unless one possesses an unusual taste, home-made hats are apt to tell their

A capable milliner from New York is to organize the class and give such practical instructions as will enable those talented-in the art of head gear to develop their capacity and fashion their own fall chapeaux and opera bonnets.

Apropos of hats and bonnets, how can some thoughtless girls on hot nights wear such heavy hats to the opera more considerate sisters without hats, and sitting behind them?

The Saturday night dinners at the confinue in their popularity, and last night the balconies presented a brilliant scene in the happy gathering of society, enjoy-

cook even then, in the dwellings of the chiefs, constituted a special office.

"The suitors of Penelope, who spend their time in banqueting, have with them 'two squires skilful in giving banquets and preparing meals.' During the Medic wars, the Greeks learned in the school of the Persians the contagious luxury of good cheer "Sparta alone continued to protest by its severe broth of Lycurgus against the invasion of Asiatic manners. Without our knowing exactly the composition of this celebrated dish, into which entered hashed meat, blood, salt and vinegar, its reputation allows us to believe that it never led to cesses. The other Hellenic cities allowed themselves to be corrupted very quickly by the taste for high living. A fragment of Epicarmus, who wrote in Syracuse toward 470 B. C., enumerates more than two hundred kinds of dishes at the marriage festivities of Hebe. Knowles personally directs the menu, and with her brilliancy and graceful ease is always the center of the brightest and happiest gatherings whereever she is. of four and six, there were several

Last night, besides innumerable parties parties, among them one given by Judge and Mrs Tompkins in honor of Miss Rob ertson, and one given by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr.

The guest invited to meet Miss Robertson were: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thomp

son, Captain and Mrs. Lowry, Miss Maud, Miss Nannie Moore, Miss Clark and others. Major Livingston Mims, Mr. McCune, Mr. Peter Grant and Mr. William P. Hill. Mr. and Mrs. English entertained Mr and Mrs. Lowe, Judge and Mrs. Balley Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. William Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., the Misses English, Mr. Paine, Mr. Hayden and Mr. Quirk, of St. Louis.

The dance given by the Misses Nicholson Friday night in honor of Miss Bessie La nier, of West Point, was one of the pret-tiest parties of the season, gathering together in a profusion of which organdie. lace ruffles and sashes, all the beauty and brightness of the debutantes to be. The party included many of the members of the club recently organized, and known as the Leap Year Club. The first dance occurred at Dr. Tood's Wednesday night, and was a charming success, most gracefully conducted by the popular president of the

club, Miss Stacey Earnest.

Last night Miss Nicholson was a charming hostess in a gown of white organdie over rose pink silk. Miss Nannie Nicholson wore white with dainty ribbons of pale Miss Stacey Earnest was lovely in pale rose organdie, and there were dozens of the prettiest of girls in the light, airy organdie gowns, that always combine with fresh, happy faces and June roses. Those

The picture presented of Miss Elizabeth Venable in the gown and veil worn on the occasion of her sister's wedding, but faintly sweetness of her lovely face. She is a typical blonde, with the soft, fair hair that novelists and painters, too, curl over the temple of their "ideals," and the ten-der gray eyes that mirror spiritual natures. A very clever man once said, in speaking of a beautiful woman, "She might look lic, but she was a woman;" and just that thought is suggested in Miss Venable's countenance. With all the gentleness and sweetness, seriousness and almost pathos that may be seen in her expressions of repose, there is an unconscious, unmistable coquetry that ever belongs to the womantest of women—a little touch delightfully numan linked with the angelic.

Never was a face more indicative of character than that of this fair subject.
Unselfish, generous, with a heart full of sympathy, and a rarely spiritual nature, of Rome; Leggit, of Milledgeville; Bessie she combines a cultivated intellect, kee sense of wit and humor, and a thorough appreciation of the "good cheer of life." In her grace and bearing and dignified mannerisms she is appropriately called by those who know her, and love her best,

As was the case in the Atlanta exposition, the woman's department of the coming centennial in Nashville promises to be one of the most prominent and attractive features. The women associated with the Nashville enterprise have been selected for their prominence, ability and apparently, their beauty, for many of them are repre-

of the centennial originated, devoted her energies and interests to the success of the woman's department. She was elected a member of the board at the first meeting, and throughout the several changes made has worked unceasingly, and in harmony with every movement suggested for the success of the department. Women are frequently heard to say that they cannot work with other women, that alone they can accomplish more, and that on committees they are useless; but Mrs. Head

Her unselfishness, earnestness of purpose and amiability enable her to cope amicably with any body of women. In a climax or disagreement, her subservience to justice, regardless of personal feelings or friendly factions, enable her to bring about harthe respect and commendation of those associated with her.

It was through Mrs. Head's influence hat the recent woman's edition of The Nashville American was tendered the woman's department. By her interest the business management, furthered the financial success of the edition, and by her own journalistic ability many of the brilliant articles

t contained. Personally, Mrs. Head is handsome, with that graciousness and charm of manner that is always one of the essential characteristics of the society leader. She is a decided brunette, with sparkling eyes and a richly tinted complexion, and in any assembly is always the brilliant center of a distinguished throng of admirers.

ew southern women that has so far gradated from the Harvard annex. Her record here was a most distinguished one, and she has completed a thorough course in literature and arts. Her first literary ef-forts were contributions to the Harvard magazine, and she has continued to conribute regularly to various publications in the north and south. With her literary talents, Miss Moore combines the accom olishment of "original illustrating," an art that is attaining the most artistic degree in America. Her work has been widely commended, and she has recently designed the study in "black and white" that adorned the coverlid of the "Alkahest." with her intellect all the tact and charm of the popular society girl. She is one of the maids of honor attending Miss Capers as sponsor for South Carolina at the Richnond reunion, and has been the recipient of many charming attentions.

#### THE NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

On Tuesday afternoon, July 7th, the lalies of the Home Mission Society of the First Methodist church will give a lawr party at the residence of Mr. Frank P Rice, 386 West Peachtree street. Refreshments will be served and music will add to the pleasure of the occasion.

Mrs. A. V. Gude and Mrs. Nellie Peters

week. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Adair, Misses Laura and Barbara Adair will spend the summe at the rescrts of North Carolina. Miss Avis Butts has returned from a de

lightful visit to Reme. A number of opera parties will be given

Captain and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry gave a delightful coaching party Friday after-noon in honor of Miss Robertson. A deont Club and the party returned by moon-

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Lowe will sail for Europe about the 15th of July.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the

past week was the leap year german given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Todd on Peachtree street by the Young Ladies' Leap Year Club, of which Miss Stacy Earnest is president. This club, which is noted for its charming receptions, has given many dances during the past few months, but none surpassed in brilliance the one given during the past week, on Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Todd have an elegant home, which was decorated profusely with flowers, and in the ball-room, which is one of the nicest in the city, Wurm's full orchestra was playing for the merry dancers. Delicious refresh ments were served during the evening Mr. and Mrs. Todd added new laurels to ir reputation as entertainers and the Young Ladies' Leap Year Club, which is composed of Atlanta's sweetest young so-ciety girls, has added another brilliant re-ception to its list of those given. Among ose present were:

Misses Willie Burke, Susie Glover, Daisy Arnold, Bessie Shaw, Idolene Edwards, Ethel Cook, Mary Bridge, Lily Brockett, Stacy Earnest, Allene Ruse, Lily Wing, Annie Lou Hawkins, Nita Black, Lutle Gordon, Mary Ormond, Loula Roper, Annie Wright, Catherine Gay, Olive Speer, Ethel May, Ora Mitchell, Katle Bigby, Annie Howard, Margaret Badger, Mary Nichol-son, Sadie Williams, Lucy Newman, Louise Todd, Bessie Fitten, Mamie Nicholson, Annie Fitten, Mary Maddox, Alice May Con Lanier, of West Point, Ga.; Messrs Dunlap, Julian Christian, Jim Williams Harry Cabaniss, Harvey Hill, Dick Bell Brooks Clark, Loren Williamson, Meadow, Ralph Jenkins, Will McBride, John Wylle, John Barry, Walter Clark, Hugh Banker, Jim Skully, Rob Howard, Turner Fitten, Will Dennis, Albert Collier, Williford, Stafford, Nash, Paul Goldsmith, Walter Nash, M. O. Markham, Tom Clark, Rob Meadow, Gilmore, Irwin, Hill, Weldon ney, Stewart, Ed Dougherty, Connerat, Savannah; Baker and Williams, of Wes Point; John Garlington, Samuel Evins, El-

Mr. Julius A. Burney, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Estelle, left last night for Asheville, N. C., for a visit of several

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen A. Ryan will be at home in the future to their friends at the Kimball, where they have engaged

Miss Palmer Phelan, who has been th quest of Miss Daisy Holliday for the past three weeks, has returned to her home in Greenesboro

Miss Nannie McMillan has returned from Augusta, where she has been visiting Miss Etta Lombard. While absent from the city Miss McMillan was entertained by Miss Lombard at Beaufort, S. C., and Ty-

Mrs. T. L. Callings and children are spending the summer at Saltville, Va. Miss Sallie Dorr left Thursday for her old home, Pensacola, Fla., where she visit about two months.

Mr. David Eiseman leaves today for Mrs. Robert J. Lowry calls a meeting of

the Grady hospital auxiliary for Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Miss Kathryn Stalely, one of the mo rominent newspaper writers of New York, s in the city. She is widely known in the

American Wheelman. trated American, New York Journal and The natatorium was the scene of a jolly swimming party Friday morning. Among those present were: Mrs. J. W. English, Ir., Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. William Inman, Mrs. George Harris, Mrs. Bailey Thomas, Mrs.

Compkins, Misses English, Miss Chisholm and others. A charming evening of music and recita tions was spent at Major Warren's, in Kirkwood, Thursday evening. Mr. Warren Howard contributed most of the music Mrs. Laura Branham, of Atlanta, played good and Miss Singleton won much ap plause with their recitations.

Rev. A. C. Ward has returned from a visit to St. Simon's and will occ pulpit in the Sixth Baptist church today Invitations have been issued by Mr E. Harding to the marriage of his

daughter, Ida Mendenhall, to Mr. J. R. Beardsley, on July 8th. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. W. S. Vail at the Church of Our Father, at 6 o'clock in the evening. Miss Harding is a young lady of many lovable traits of character and has many friends who wish her a life of happiness. Mr. Beardsley is connected with the Seaboard Air-Line and is highly esteemed by his employers.

Mrs. Alston Law, with her pretty little girl, Miss Deryl, and Mrs. Van Holt Nash, with Miss Belle Nash, are spending the present month in Virginia.

Miss Georgia Duncan left Friday for Sweetwater, Tenn., where she will spend

Captain and Mrs. John A. Miller have returned from a ten days' stay at St. Simon's. Miss Marie Holliday, after a delightful visit to Cumberland, is home again

Misses Lizzie Macaulay and Katie Lynan have returned after a pleasant trip to New York and Boston.

The proposed trip of the Woman's Press Club of Georgia will be an interesting and delightful one in which some of the clever-est and most advanced literary women of the state will travel together through the north and east, and finally go to Nova Scotla, where they will spend several days sight seeing. Among the ladies of the par-ty will be Miss Ellen Dortch, Mrs. Leonora Beck-Ellis, Mrs. Bascom Myrick, Mrs. William King and Mrs. A. P. Penn.

En route to Nova Scotia they will visit Old Point Comfort, Newport, R. I.; Boston and many other points of interest.

Previous to their trip north the Woman's Press Club will convene with the Press Association at Elberton on July 13th, and be in session three days. Among the promi nent Georgia women who will take part are Mrs. Richland Ellis, of Atlanta; Miss Woodbury, of Athens; Mrs. M. A. Lipcomb, of Athens; Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, and oth-

Miss Ella Powell will return from Rich-Miss Marion May leaves soon for Nar-

Mrs. Hennie Hill Thompson, with her mother, Mrs. Benjamin H. Hill, and her daughter, Miss Augusta Thompso spending the summer in Virginia. Miss Caroline Thompson will spend the

summer on the coast of Maine. Miss Joan Clark and Miss Addle Maude are with Mrs. Joseph Thompson at Brook-

The L. L. M. Club held a delightful meeting yesterday at the residence of Miss Georgia Wilson. Miss Louise Dubose, of Athens, will visit

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon will return home this week from a delightfud trip north. Mrs. James Freeman is entertaining delightfully at her summer home at Flat Shoals. Miss Lillian Goldsmith is at pres-

Miss Jennie English has returned from the country home of Miss Kingsbery, near Carrollton.

Among the many history classes none can show better results than the one made up of a few young married ladies who have been studying United States

history for the past six months. On Friday they held a social meeting at the residence of Mrs. Elijah A. Brown. A number of leading questions had been arranged and the ladies were given thirty minutes in which to write the answers. Mrs. Arthur Childs submitted the best set of answers, closely followed by Mrs. W. H. Boylston. These ladies were presented. H. Boylston. These ladies were presented with beautiful and appropriate prizes. The daintiest of refreshments were served, af-ter which the class adjourned until the

Miss Minnie Rowell, of Rome, is visiting Mrs. E. D. Crane on St. Charles avenue. Miss Claudia Lee, of Covington, and Miss Frances Mitcham, of West Point, are vis-Frances Mitcham, of West Point, are viting Mrs. J. R. Mobley, 468 Peachtree.

Miss May Hill and Miss Sallie Long are spending the summer at the mountain sorts of Georgia and North Carlina. Mrs. Fannie Atkinson Clarkson is visiting

Miss Mamie Burroughs at St. Simon's

Mrs. F. Dessau is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. D. Atkinson, 310 Jackson street. Carrie and Harry Baylor will spend the nths of July and August near Charles-n, W. Va., with their grandfather, Mr.

George W. Shirley. The entertainment given at the You Men's Christian Association hall for the benefit of the First Christian church building fund was a success. There was not a dull number, from start to finish, and the programme was carried through with a promptness that did credit to the ladies who had it in charge.

who had it in charge.

Considering the heat of the evening, which no doubt kept many away, the entertainment was a brilliant success.

The talent of the occasion was furnished by the church, with the exception of Professor Marion Dunwoody and Mr. Sam Burbank. These well-known artists kindly assisted with some most delightful music. Professor Dunwoody's piano solos were fine, and Mr. Burbank's magnificent voice ever sounded to better advantage.

Mrs. Hatch, who is new to Atlanta audiences, charmed every one with her sweet voice, and was loudly encored. The readings by Miss Adie Lewis were thoroughly enjoyed, as evidenced by the encores to which she was obliged to re-

The little comedy, entitled "Striking Oil." ngly entertaining. The young people took their parts so well, it was impossible to discriminate and say who were the stars of the occasion. The entertainment netted the ladies a nice little sum, which will be appropriated to the building fund.

The reception given by Mr. and Mrs George Muse Thursday evening in hono of their son, Howard, was a very delight ful affair. The house was beautifully decorated and an elegant lunch was served on the lawn. Those who received with Mrs. Muse were Misses Allie Shropshire, Jessie Muse, Alice Orr, Hattie Mae Mitch tained.

Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon will visit Tallulah Miss Lula Belle Hemphill has returned

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Calhoun are a

Mr. Frank Hawkins, Jr., has gone on Mississippi and will several weeks. Captain Winfield Woolf has returned to

the city after a pleasant visit to St. Simon's and Cumberland. Miss Nora Metcalf, one of Atlanta' charming and interesting young ladles, leaves this morning for Tallulah Falls, where she will remain a week.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell and little daughter, Willie Belle, have returned from a most delightful visit to Gainesville.

Miss Sally Carter, who has been spending the United States court, left yesterday for her country home in Murray county. She was accompanied by Miss Lolette Saunders, who will be her guest for sev-

Mrs. Lulu Haralson leaves the city today on the Southern's vestibuled for Baltimore and New York, where she will remain

Miss Mamie Jordon, of Milledgeville, is visiting her cousin, Miss Lucy Hines at her country home on Peachtree road.

Mrs. Lewis W. Thomas has returned from a visit to relatives and friends Savannah and Griffin.

Miss Fannie May Durand, who has been visiting friends in West Point, is home again, much to the gratification of her many friends. Miss Maggie Moseley leaves next week for Paducah, Ky., to visit friends. She will also visit Illinois and Missouri before

returning to Atlanta. Miss Ada Evans, of Milledgeville, one of the most beautiful young ladies in the state, is in Atlanta with friends. She will leave for Tate Tuesday, where she will

spend the summer. Miss Mary Newell, of Milledgeville, will spend a few days at the home of her grand-mother. Mrs. A. H. Colquitt, in Edge-

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Hobbs went up to Cement yesterday afternoon, where Mrs. Hobbs and the children will remain several days visiting friends. Dr. Hobbs will return Monday.

AT THE NEARBY

SUMMER RESORTS Happy Days Being Spent by Georgia

People Who Can Get Away from Home. The Wigwam, Indian Spring, July 4 .-

What a luxury is change, and what change could be more complete than that from the crowded and active city of Atlanta to Indian Spring and its sylvan surroundings, from the rush and hurrah of the city to the charm and glory of the country? "God made the country, but man made the town," and we pass with strange but perfect pleasure from the artificial make-

up of the one to the soothing and recreating precincts of the other.

Seated on the broad veranda of the Wigwam, crowning the loftiest eminence here abouts, fanned by the breezes which un ceasingly play up from the streams which sing below and spring out from a score of lesser hills, capped with all the glory of living green circling this great hostlery, one looks out upon the most picturesque

spot in Georgia.

But a stone's throw, straight down to the front two gentle valleys meet and at the point of merging two laughing streams, one in each vale, kiss and mingle and melt

To the right, just across the Big Sandy, stands a mill of the long ago, its huge, quaint wheel turned the live long day by the rushing stream, recalling the good old song: "The Mill Will Never Grind Again With the Water That is Past." And higher up, beyond the shining waters which go dancing over the rocks, stands a grand moss-covered boulder, from whose smooth summit the chief of the Cherokees is said to have spoken the words which evoked the amous reply:
"Before thirty suns have passed John

McIntosh shall die!"

And when ten suns had rolled around he fell never to rise again and sleeps on the banks of the yellow Chattahoochee.

noble tree suggestive of the red man's pristine rule around this romantic and at night, from this same balcony, when the moon touches into silvery splendor the darksome woods one fancies that he hears the stealthy tread of moccasined feet in the winding paths and sees painted faces peering and feathers nodding from behind every tree.

Indian Spring.

But let us leave poetry and tradition to the poets and drop into the practical. That little spring down there is a study. It does not gush—it does not even flow— it simply trickles into a tiny rocky basin not bigger than a man's palms fixed in the form of a scoop. And yet it runs a gallon a minute, sixty gallons an hour, 720 galons every day of the world, 10,000 a week, 40,000 a month, upwards of 500,000 gallons a

That little thing! Just think for a moment of the happy millions who have drank hope and health and even life from this silent baby fount. For from every blessed draught that has passed human lips a rose has come to some pale cheek, the light of hope to some sad eye, strength to some feeble frame, joy to some sorrowing heart. The Enemy of Disease.

No wonder this water has been ounced the finest combination for that greatest of all blessings—health—by the great and the good. Time was when not only thousands of the humblest people o the country flocked here to enjoy it, but Indian Spring was for half a century the resort of the longer, and fashion and the great ones this water a panacea for all diseases, and it is related that our great Ben Hill was great believer in it. He was a frequent visitor here—wold never fail to come, even for the slightest disorder. He has been heard to attribute his uniformly excellen health, in large measure, to his steady drinking of this water. He claimed that it tended to fortify the system of even a

well man against disease. Without boring your readers with a particular analysis of this water it is enough to mention some of its beneficial eeffcts, as shown by experience. It is a sure cure for insomnia. Many a poor in-somniac, pardon the coinage, after days and weeks of sleeplessness, has come here and found refreshing slumber after drinkthe potassum bromide in the water. will cure the worst case of indigation if

taken long enough and in sufficient quanti-ty. Indeed, there is no greater regulator of a disordered stomach than this water. It is not a drastic cathartic, but its action has been known to cure chronic gout and rehumatism. The sulphur in the water is Bad cases of eczema have been cured by its use, and the sulphuretted bydrogen has been found useful in the treatment of catarrh, chronic bronchitis. asthma, catarrhal pneumonia, gout and rheumatism. The potassium iodide in the water is a fine alterative and has effected the best results in the various forms of blood poisoning.

The great chemist, Dr. George F. Payne,

said:
"Indian Spring water is well adapted
to the treatment of many misunderstood
diseases. In obscure diseases, where all
the usual remedies fail, its effects are often magical, bringing about a healthful and wonderful recuperation throughout the whole system."

I might add that it plays upon the hu-

man liver with all of the ease, grace and brilliancy that John Temple Graves plays upon the English laguage. A Little Common Sense.

If John McIntosh, neading his tribe, the ancient Cheokees, could drop in upon In-dian Spring some fine morning he would notice a change almost as wonderful as the water which was blessed by the Great Spirit. He would see this Wigwam crown in the way of decoration, service and culsine, inaugurating a brilliant season under the management of George W. Sco-ville, with D. H. Scoville as resident man-

ager. He would wonder at the dumm loads of pale face, who every day roil over from Flovilla. He would listen entranced to the beautiful music played daily by the Atlanta orchestra, under the aritstic leadership of Professor A. J. Wurm, which would remind him of that other soothing music made in the long,

other soothing music made in the long, long ago by the dashing waters, as they laughingly leaped over the rocks of the Big Sandy, which is the English for the beautiful Indian name of the stream to the right. the right. He would marvel at the exquisite grace with which the gay belles and gallant beaux "tip the light fantastic toe" in the large, elegant and airy ball room, standing upon the exact spot where rows into bear and deer in the gone. He would rejoice to see that Geor-gia, who owns little bonanza of health, still preserves it free to all as the sunlight and the air—a place where the lame, the halt, the blind, the rich, the poor, the great still meet upon the common level of humanity and drink to Georgia and the

> moderate rates at which a visitor may en-joy the Wigwam and the spring. But he would be simply amazed that, with these great blassings, within two hours ride of Atlanta and one of Macon, those beautiful cities do not pour hun-dreds of their health-needing and pleasureloving denizens into this bailiwick every week of the season, where there is every-thing to catch the eye, to delight the ear, to fascinate the fancy, to touch the heart, to sooth the troubled mind, to still the

Creator, who has vouchsafed this boon

of happiness—which is only a long way of spelling health—to all men, women and children. He would be impressed by the

rampant nerves and to build up the dismantled man.

And now lets all take a drink out of the On St. Simon's Island.

St. Simon's, July 4.-Grand old Simon's with its fine beach, large hotel, comfortable cottages and large crowd, is in all its glory as in the days of yore. At no time or season has there been a more pleasant and congenial crowd than now, and everybody is happy in the many pleas-ures and attractions that the most perfect resort affords.

The large crowd of bicyclers enjoy the ong stretch of beach, while dancing and boating, bathing, driving, tenpins, pool, billiards form a diversity of amusements that will please any taste.

The young people who enjoy dancing are especially pleased, for the hotel orc tra is the best in years, and many delightful germans are danced, which affords amusement and pleasure to the smart set. St. Simon's is always especially gay on the Fourth of July, and today is no exception. Yacht races, pigeon shooting, bicycle racing, baseball, etc., has attracted hundreds to this point and the day

is indeed a gala occasion. Manager Timberlake is untiring in his efforts to please and personally superin-tends everything about the resort. He is ably assisted by Messrs. Cam Wyatt and Joe Davenport, two popular and genial

tiful set of young ladies, or chivalrous young men here than now, and they form a merry party and enjoy themselves as only the young can. the young can.

There is no resort that can claim for its guests a larger number of more beautiful or fascinating young ladies than this. Among the gay throng are: Misses Norrie Speer, Mattie McDavid, Dill Walker, Helen Reed, of Montgomery; Miss Hugenin, Miss Ellis, of Macon; Miss Nesbitt, of Atlanta; Miss Whorton, Miss Weakly, of Nashville Misses Willie Belle Jeter, Forine, Essle and Lily Whitfield, of Brunswick; Miss Minnie Dillon, of Thomasville; Miss Alice Hogan, DeLand, Fla. One of the liveliest and most entertaining parties who have ever visited any resort is from Montgom-ery. The party is headed by two most genial and popular gentlemen, Messrs.

Robert McDavid and Louis Farley.
Others prominent people here are Others prominent people here are J. M. McDonald and wife, Waycross; I. Trimble and family, Selma, Ala : F. Flex ner and wife, Atlanta; C. O. Loca and wife,

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.

# C. H. SIMON'S NEW STORE,

Headquarters for Everything Pertaining to Ladies' or Gents' Furnishings, Fancy Goods, Notions, Etc.

36 WHITEHALL STREET.

#### **GREAT CLEARANCE SALE** OF ALL SUMMER GOODS.

We will soon take our semi-annual inventory. Having too many goods on hand, stock must be reduced. For the next two weeks desirable and seasonable wearing apparel will be sold at and below NEW YORK COST. If you wish to obtain best values for your money, come to this GREAT CLEARANCE SALE of fresh and new Goods, guaranteed

#### to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.

Center Bargain Table, none worth less than \$1.25, and many 950 Elastic Fish Scale Belts that were 75c, closing

Down Pillows, the genuine and very best, mind you, at 50c and 59c.
Great chance to obtain now these cosy comforts at low prices that will cost you later 85c. Have a lot of Fancy Baskets, 21c, for Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Work Baskets, Clothes Hampers, etc., which we will sell out at and

below cost. Don't miss this sale. Gents' Wearing Apparel marked down so low that you will be astonished to see the values you will get for little money. Men's French ished to see the values you will get lot little library Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, with pearl buttons, that 210 were 40c, marked to close out at ......

#### LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

At prices unheard of heretafore. We don't intend to carry any goods over from one season to another, so we will sell them with little or no profit rather than keep them.

Finest Lonsdale Cambric Corset Covers at 23c, 3oc and 5oc. Gowns, Chemise and Drawers all reduced to ridiculously low prices. Children's Muslin Drawers, were 40c and 50c, reduced to 23c and 30c. Only 18 of those finest fancy Parasofs left, the \$3 and \$4 grades, will close them out at 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.89.

Chamois Gloves, the genuine washable, that were \$1, in 4-button or

Mousquetaire, to close out at 65c. One lot black or white silk Gloves. finest quality, with or without buttons, were 75c, reduced to 39c. One lot black silk Gloves and Mitts, worth 35c and 5oc, closing out

All Kid Gloves at sacrifice prices. Only small lot fine Fans left. Will sell them at prices you would pay for common ones.

Children's Straw Hats, finest Milan and fancy braids that were \$1 and \$1.50, reduced to 39c and 59c. Hosiery for Ladies, Men and Children-Finest French Lisle Hose, best black Hermsdorf qualities, that were 25c and 35c, in plain and drop stitch, closing out price, 19c,

Corsets, Summer Ventilating, that were 50c, now 35c. The \$1 French Coutille Corsets, closing out price 75c. Nursing Corsets that were \$1, reduced to 69c. NEW STORE OF C. 36 White all Street.

mingham, Ala.; Atlanta; Mrs. I Montgomery; M. gomery: Mrs. W.
Mrs. M. C. Clan
Atkinson, Atlanta
ville, Tenn.; M.
Tenn.; Mr. Doug and family, Mont R. B. McDavid an liam Kirsh. Where the I Warm Springs, The past week ha at Warm Springs the many probeen attending

CONTINUED I

glans who are Among the arrive such well-known J. F. Park, ( Columbus; J. A thur, Walker, ( dren, Mrs. W.
er, Mr. and M.
Johnson, Atlan
Levi S. Dun,
Miss M. Lane,
Lane, Macon; Achildren, Atlanu
wichee, Ala.; S.
T. J. Thornto:
Thomas, F. A.
Atlanta; E. M.
Kontz, Atlanta

he has won a lov Miss Annah C planist, who by personality has here, left last where she will si Miss Mattie H charming bevy at her home or ef Macon, and M. Ponder, of Fair I Mrs. R. U. Thor Mrs. R. U. Thon and attractive cleft today for Cov Mr. and Mrs. Fleft last Tuesday N. C., their old his Cassie I un an extended Yisl Tybee Mr. and Mrs. Jlanta, are wellon this week.

Miss Sallie 3a attractive young Miss Sallie 3a attractive young days for Athen... Weeks. Mrs. James 2. charming party to Mr. and Mrs. Politile children, oguests of Mr. an next week. Miss Irene Pow been visiting her athis week. Mrs. Mayson an Edgewood, are gu A. Warlick.

At New have occurred this sive auchre party last evening. The Misses Holland, was won by Miss fleman's prize water the Brooky after the Those present with Mattie and Bell Cone Comer, Jennie Kate Garner, Mrs. and Lizzle Hollan Redwine, Jr., T. Comer Ethridge, V. H. P. Bell and W. Mr. King, of A delightful refreshi

> .The woman wh POSTPONE

Bicycle Races The bicycle is taken place yo Meody taberna until next Thu The rain that just before tin caused those wat home. As it was the races were rull which was the The Chinese in the art of only added to fell off many down posts wit succeeded in se times.

of Professor A. mind him of that English for the of the stream to arvel at the exthe gay belles the light fantastio and airy ball exact spot where were wont to drive their arnanza of health, , the poor, the Georgia and the

visitor may ennd one of Macon, o not pour hun-ling and pleasurebailiwick every touch the heart, build up the dis-

a drink out of the VEW DIPPER s Island.

Grand old St. ach, large hotel, crowd than now, the many pleasthe most perfect

ile dancing and , tenpins, pool, of amusements

the hotel orches-nd many delight-l, which affords to the smart set pigeon shooting.

untiring in his rsonally superin-he resort. He is Cam Wyatt and

can claim for its ill Walker, Helen Miss Hugenin, Miss lesbitt, of Atlanta; akly, of Nashville; from Montgom is Farley.

O. Loca and wife PAGE SEVEN.

ZET, Ladies' or ons, Etc.

ing too many weeks desirad below NEW

money, come

d many 95c

at 50c and 59c. low prices that loves and Work sell out at and

. Men's French ons, that 21C

WEAR erry any goods

y low prices. o 23c and 39c.

\$4 grades, will

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you would pay

isle Hose, best n plain and drop CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.

Birmingham, Ala.; Miss Lucile Smith, Birmingham, Ala.; A. H. Benning and family, Atlanta; Mrs. H. C. Farley and child, Montgomery; M. Sable and family, Montgomery; Mrs. W. A. Garside, Montgomery; Judge Atkinson, Atlanta; R. L. Weakley, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Weakley, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Weakley, Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. Doughty, Columbus; R. Fell and family, Montgomery, Ala.; C. R. and Fred Crisp, Americus, Ga.; F. B. Harrold, Americus, Ga.; J. Stanfield, Americus, Ga.; R. B. McDavid and wife, Montg mery; William Kirsh.

Where the Lawyers Have Been. Warm Springs, Ga., July 4.—(Special.)—
The past week has been a notable one here
at Warm Springs, owing to the presence of
the many prominent lawyers who have
been attending the meetings of the State
Bar Association, and other prominent Georgians who are spending the summer here.
Among the arrivals of the nest week were

Among the arrivals of the past week were such well-known people as;

J. F. Park, Greenville; J. L. Watt, Columbus; J. A. Walker, Columbus; Arthur, Walker, Columbus; A. J. Carver, wife and soon, Dawson; J. K. Orr, Columbus; A. J. Carver, wife and soon, Dawson; J. K. Orr, Columbus; J. Carroll Payne, wife and two children, Mrs. W. R. Hill, Miss Jennie Rucker, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Welhouse, J. H. Johnson, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. J. Lane, Levi S. Dun, Miss Lane, Miss Lane, Miss J. Lane, Miss M. Lane, Harry B. Recessor, J. Lane, Miss M. Lane, Harry B. Recessor, J. Lane, Miss M. Lane, Harry B. Recessor, Cornellose, A. L. B. P. L. B. Patterson, Oswick, C. L. Thornton, LaGrange; Dr. E. G. Thomas, F. A. McMillan, J. R. Brannen, Atlanta; E. M. Word, Griffin; Judge E. C. Kontz., Atlanta; Major and Mrs. W. H. Smythe, Atlanta; C. H. Pierce, Louisville, Ky.; William C. Martin, W. J. Smitherson, Atlanta; Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Atlanta, Ga.; J. L. Pope and wife, Griffin; W. H. Fish, J. H. Lumpkin, F. A. Hooper, Americus; W. A. Brown, McDonough; W. S. Cox, College Park, Ga.; C. C. Winter, Cusetta, Ga.; G. W. Ely, John A. Brooks, Montgomery; Emory Speer, Macon; Alien Fort, Americus; T. R. Jones, Dalton; D. W. Meadow, Dantelsville; M. H. Beck, Jackson; E. W. Martin, Atlanta; C. H. Brand, Lawrenceville; W. H. Fleming, Augusta; T. Homas, Mcc. Donough; Bolling Whitheld, Brunswick, Edwin D. Newton, Athass, S. Klephens, McDonough; Bolling Whitheld, Brunswick, Thomas, Macon; E. A. Stephens, McDonough; Bolling Whitheld, Brunswick, Thomas, Macon; Ga.; Miss Florence Johnson, West Point, Ga.; D. R. Thomas, Savannah; Mrs. L. Burrus, Augusta; F. T. Smith, Atlanta; J. H. Walker, Griffin; T. A. Hammond, Jr., Miss Julian Rane, Macon; Dr., Frank Holland end wife, Atlanta; J. H. Walker, Griffin; T. A. Hammond, Jr., Miss Julian Hammond, Atlanta; H. W. H. Howard, Jr., Cartersville; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Nelter, T. C. Erwin, Z. D. Harrison and wife, Fred Robinson, Atlanta; J. H. Walker, Griffin; T. A. Hammond, Jr., Miss Julian Ravenel, Judge George Hilly Macon; D

Madison, Ga., July 4 .- (Special.)-A very happy wedding occurred last Tuesday at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Ward, county, when Mr. Edward W. Knott, of this city, and Miss Lillie Thur-mond, of Atlanta, were made man and wife. Mr. Knott is one of our most highly esteemed and honorable young men, and he has wen a lovely and charming bride. Miss Annah Crozier, our accomp pianist, who by her culture and refined personality has made so many friends here, left last Wednesday for Atlanta,

where she will spend the summer.

Miss Mattle Holland is entertaining a charming bevy of young ladies just now at her home on South Main street. They at her home on South Main street. They are: Misses Lou Banks and Eva Asbury, of Macon, and Misses Tallulah and Gertha Ponder, of Fair Play.

Mrs. R. U. Thomason and her two bright and attractive children, May and Oscar, left today for Covington to spend a while.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Parker and family left last Tuesday for a visit to Seaboard, N. C., their old home.

Miss Cassle Burruss left last Sunday for an extended visit to Atlanta, thence to Typee

an extended visit to Atlanta, thence to Tybee
Mr. and Mrs. James L. Reeves, of Atlanta, are welcome visitors to Madison this week.
Miss Sallie Baldwin, one of our most attractive young ladies, leaves in a few days for Athens. She will be away several weeks.
Mrs. James L. Hogue will chaperone a charming party to Cumberland next week.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mustin and their two little children, of Augusta, will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson George next week.
Miss Irene Powell, of High Shoals, has

mext week.

Miss Irene Powell, of High Shoals, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. T. Gresham, this week.

Mrs. Mayson and Miss Jessie Carrell, of Edgewood, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B.

A. Warlick.

At New Holland Springs. One of the most delightful affairs that have occurred this summer was a progreshave occurred this summer was a progressive euchre party at New Holland Springs last evening. The party was given by the Misses Holland. The first ladies' prize was wen by Miss Daisy Moreno. The gentleman's prize was wen by Mr. Ed Holland. Tom Sims had the honor of winning the booby after three hours' hard playing. Those present were: Misses Lena Long, Mattie and Bell Collins, Daisy Moreno, Anna Comer, Jennie Gardner, Virginia Bell. Kate Garner, Mrs. Wardroper, Willie, Ludie and Lizzie Holland; Dr. C. A. Ryder, J. E. Redwine, Jr., T. W. Sims, Jackson Comer, Comer Ethridge, W. Manahan, Ed Holland, H. P. Bell and W. S. Bell. of Atlanta, and Mr. King, of Atlanta. After the game, delightful refreshments were served.

table the finest cut glass that is made should see that the name Libbey is cut on

POSTPONED THE JUBILEE.

Bicycle Races at the Tabernacle Did Not Occur Yesterday. The bicycle jubilee which was to have taken place vesterday afternoon at the Moody tabernacle, has been postponed until next Thursday night, at 8 o'clock. The rain that fell yesterday afternoon just before time for the jubilee to begin caused those who intended to go to stay at home.

at home.

As it was three or four very interesting of races were run, the most interesting of which was the race between two Chinese. The Chinese were not wall up in the art of bicycle riding, but this only added to the fun of the race. They fell off many times and tried to knock down posts with their wheels, but finally succeeded in going around the ring three times. succeeded in going around the ring three times.

It is thought that the races, if held at night, will draw a larger crowd and the It is thought that the races, if held at night, will draw a larger crowd and the doors of the tabernacle will be thrown open next Thursday night, and some rare sport can be seen. The same programme will be rendered and those who hold fickets to the jubilee which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon will be allowed to use them.

His First Day in Atlanta Not Altogether

WANTED TO MAKE A HIT

By Giving His New Constituents Fine, Cool Weather,

BUT THE FICKLE DAME WENT BACK ON HIM

She Made the Mercury Fairly Boil and Drove the New Forecaster to Tears.

The new weather forecaster for the Atlanta station, Mr. J. B. Marbury, tried his hand with the fickle dame at this point yesterday for the first time. He found that she was rather rebellious and would not furnish a fine, cool day, inspite of his

Forecaster Marbury, although it was a legal holiday and he was not required or expected to work, came down to the federal building yesterday and climbed up to his little perch on the top floor deter-mined, if possible, to give Atlanta splendid weather for the first day at least. He oiled up his wind gauges, watched his thermome-ters and barometers with the most con-stant and careful attention and whisited half of the day trying to stir up a breeze. The new weather oracle knew that the eyes of all Atlantians were upon him maker he was. No one can blame him from doing his best to get the fickle dame sion upon his new constituents. He almost failed entirely in his efforts. He did succeed finally in getting a very pleasant shower during the afternoon, which amounted to .09 of an inch, and this afforded some temporary relief from the oppressive heat. essive heat. The day before Mr. Marbury took charge

The day before Mr. Marbury took charge the rainfall amounted to only .02 of an inch so that the new forecaster's first day's work, from the moisture view point, was quite a success, but his efforts toward keeping down an obstreperous thermometer were worse than a failure. The temperature in Atlanta and vicinity was considerably higher than the day before the new weather man took charge.

Yesterday being a legal holiday, very few reports were received from out-of-town weather stations. The stations that did send in reports announced in most cases that the barometric pressure was unchanged from the day before in this state, but in other sections of the cotton belt the barometer rose slightly in most places. Some light showers fell at almost every station in the cotton region and very encouraging rains are reported from Texas, which has suffered more from drought than any other state. The temperature has generally been cooler throughout the south.

Mr. Marbury's first impressions of At-anta were very favorable. He said yesterday that he had for a long time wished to come south to live and that he pre ferred Atlanta to any other city in the

ferred Atlanta to any other city in the south.

"For that matter," said Mr. Marbury, "if I had my pick of all the weather stations in the country I should choose Atlanta. I am a southerner by birth and have always loved the southern people. The Atlanta station I know stands very high in the estimation of the weather officials at the central bureau at Washington. They intend to make it an even more important station. Chief of the Service William L. Moore, of Washington, told me the day before I came to Atlanta that he intended to make this station the foremost station in the south. We expect to put in every modern improvement that has been invent-

ed which will beneat the service at this point.

"Every year instruments are invented which will enable the forecasters of the country to make better and more accurate forecasts, and as fast as these instruments are put in at our central station in Washington I hope to have them sent to me for use in the Atlanta office."

Forecaster Marbury was very much impressed with the business activity of the city and the begutiful residences which adorn the residence streets. He is thoroughly delighted with his new post.

WILL RUN IT OVER.

Mr. Hampton Not Satisfied with the

Boad Race. The road race which was pulled off on the Brookwood road from Fourteenth street yesterday afternoon is announced by S. W. Hampton, editor of The Southern Wheelman, who gave the race, to be null and void. This means, declares Mr. Hampton, that the winners of the prizes yes. terday will not receive them, as the clerk of the course appointed by him did not do his duty. Johnny Toole was the clerk appointed to check the riders at the turn at Brookwood, but many of the bown at the course found in weeds."

\*\*Re answered in the sweetest tones, making a lovely bow:

"In seeking flowers, let me say, I speak to him that heeds:

The rarest ones you cull in life, are oft-times found in weeds." appointed to check the riders at the turn at Brookwood, but many of the boys state that no cierk was at that point and that some of the riders failed to cross the line. The race was run according to the League of American Wheelmen rules, and as this was a plain break from such rules, the announcement is made that the race will have to be run over.

The race will be run again on July 10th at 5:39 o'clock p. m. on the same course. Those of the boys who have paid their entrance fees and do not wish to run the race again may get their money refunded by applying for same to Mr. Hampton.

The race yesterday was won by Dan McLester, who had a ten-minute handicap over the time men. The best time was male in \$7.75 by Calvin Holmes. The race was ten miles.

BACK TO THEIR HOMES.

Their Backs on Virginia. The old confederates who were on Virginia soil this past week are getting home with greater speed and less discomfort than they experienced on a previous trip, which they made thirty-one years ago. Then they tramped home, or rode an old mule, or some times got on a freight train and rode without ticket or pass. The soldiers who passed through At-lanta in 1865 going home were disconsolate. The commands which are passing through now are in felly splittle. now are in jolly spirits. They had a glor now are in jolly spirits. They had a glorious time at Richmond and their hearts feel ten years younger. They say it was a magnificent parade, and Georgia had her full share of the glory. Governor Atkinson and staff, and the Oglethorpe Light Infantry, and the Savannah Cadets, of Savannah, with men in the ranks who fought through the war, made a fine appearance as they stirred the multitude of spectators to the highest pitch of enthuslasm.

spectators to the highest pitch of enthus-iasm.

The veterans will come straggling back for several days longer as their tickets are limited to July 10th.

The Seaboard Air-Line, which carried the bulk of the travel passing through At-lanta, took special pains to give the veter-ans a pleasant trip and succeeded in do-ing it.

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.
Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness on afford to ignore this timely a dvice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every

THE CONSTITUTION POETS.

Ah! to pause in these headlong days.
Just for an hour, in the perfect calm
That fills with rest the woodland ways,
With soothing touch, with healing balm.
To hear, 'midst dissonance of earth. The tender paalm that nature sings; To feel a fuller life take birth, -And hope unfold her shrouding wings.

To calmly rest in enfolding peace-Thine heritance from heaven given; God never meant such joy should cease, Though from the Eden man was driven. Thy birthright this, the bloom and cheer, The showered gold of radiant sun. The raptured praise from birds a-The liquid notes where streamlets run.

An hour like this holds a life-time store, Compared with all earth's greed of gain.
Unsullied joy! 'Twill bring bring the more— With touch of childhood's faith again; Thy restless soul, all soothed and stilled, While sweetly held in this golden thrall, Let the world go on with needs unfilled, Just for an hour forget them all. WINFIELD L. SCOTT.

Nature all around me In her every mood, In my grief hath found me, Comes to do me good; Above me and below me In a hazy blur, Half in dreams doth show me Visions sweet of her.

Clouds that float above me In your balmy air, Tell me, doth she love me? Need I to despair? Winds that whistle o'er me, Blowing bold and free, out her face before me, When she thought of me. III.

Summer showers that cool me, As ye patter down, Tell me, doth she fool me With those eyes so brown? th! some answer give me, Prithee, nature, do. Doth she not deceive me?

Is she, is she true?

Sometimes. happy man," the world would say, "Of noble name and race," And then would pass upon its way

With hard, unpitying face, And yet sometimes, when soft winds play From 'neath the shelt'ring eaves, The buried ghost of bygone years From out the grave will rise, And then, unbidden, burning tears

Will start into my eyes. A withered rose, a tattered glove, Or mention of a name, Will rouse the smoldering fires of love And fan them into flame

The fires of love, when once awake, Burn fiercely and burn fast, And fill the heart with many an ache In mem'ry of the past.

What though the hair be drifted snow, And eyes are dimming fast; Bears not the ghost of long ago A message from the past?
W. A. DUNCAN. Ann Arbor, Mich.

A Little Coquette. Bell-Bell has eyes of deepest blue, Filled up with laughter merry; Bell-Bell has lips of redder hue Than e'en the reddest cherry.

Tis then I wish I were a rose To meet those blue eyes tender. But when the red lips ling'ring he

Beneath those red lips' pressure. Well naughty Bell-Bell knows the power Those eyes and lips wield o'er me, And lures me onward every hour

Dear little one! I love her so. Despite the mischief in her. If aught can touch her heart, I know JAMES BARRETT KIRK.

One Eve. One eve I met a widow fair, who'd scarcely left her teens. With golden hair, an angel face, a lady of some means; Said I to her, "You are a flower, of rarity, I vow.'

She answered in the sweetest tones, mak-

One eve at a soda fount I stood, where I was the employed, And village folks in afternooms sweet

flavors oft enjoyed, Said a miss to me, "Some vichy, please." My! how her eyes enlarged, My! how her eyes enlarged,
When I asked her as I'm wont to do,
"Will you have it charged?"
"Oh, no," said she, in a chilling voice,
that took my breath away, "I'm not in the habit of going in debt, so I prefer to pay."

One eve a friend to me did come, his heart one see a friend to me did come, his heart was filled with woe,
"For foiks," said he, "will talk of me, no matter where I go."
"To a graveyard go," said I to him; "I have no cause to doubt you;
Those graveyard folks are quiet ones, and will not talk about you." and will not talk about you.

"Oh, no, I won't," he quick replied, "I understand their game,
They may not talk, but they will lie about me just the same." S. M. WALL.

Two Graves. There's a grass-green grave 'neath a wil-

low tree, With daisies growing nigh, And a slim white slab, with solemn mien, Looks up to the summer sky. And the breeze makes love to the dalsy, And the daisy bends its head, And the cool dew rains upon the grave Of this woman lying dead.

There's a grave of my dear lost love that's Deep in this heart of mine-The world may see that grave out there—
But of this I make no sign;
But silently mourn I for my love,
The woman? Do I e'er regret?
Ah, no! for she was as false as sin!
But the love—I can't forget. -NELLE WOMACK.

Covington, Ga.

WHO WILL TAKE THEIR PLACE

One Firm Who Furnished Buildings, Hotels, Courthouses,

Etc., in the South. RETIRING FROM THE BUSINESS

M. RICH & BROS. Will Quit the Furniture and

At 54 and 56 Whitehall street there is great activity. Messrs. M. Rich & Bros., who, thirty-five years ago, commenced the dry goods business and in a few years afterwards added the carpet and furniture business have grown to be an immense warehouse, equal or larger than any in the

Carpet Business July 20th.

South.

They have carried on for years the great est furniture and carpet business in this section. The furnishing of the new capitol building, the Kimball house, the Aragon hotel, the Markham house, the Sweewater Park hotel, the Oglethorpe, of Brunswick; the St. Simon's, of Brunswick; the Empire, of Dalton; the Blufton hotel, of Blufton. Ala., clubhouses and more than half of the mansions on Peachtree, as well as hun-dreds of cottages, both in Atlanta and surrounding country, even this long list of prominent buildings can only give you a faint idea of the large amount of goods that pass through the hands of this great But who will take their place in the

which has been increasing year by year, has now reached that point where more room is needed. The furniture and carpets are being sold without regard to cost, as the time is short to move such a large stock of merchandise. The whole large stock of merchandise. The whole store is to be remodeled and this necessitates either the selling or moving of every piece of goods in the house at once.

The firm have decided to sell, and great crowds gather dally, much surprised and vell pleased at the great values they find M. Rich & Bros., unlike many concerns in their line, never allowed a piece of inferior goods to come into their house, either to use as an advertisement or to mislead

M. Rich & Bros. are very liberal advertesiers, and each Sunday give, in their an-nouncement for the following week, a long list of prices. Space will not permit them to price everything in one advertisement, but if you notice such things as are advertised are the lowest known in the trade. Expecting, as they do, to open up in the fall with a store remodeled after the very latest fashion and a stock of dry goods entirely new, they do not hesitate at the loss on goods that have been marked half price, as in two weeks more the floors of the store will have to be cleared, and the last chapter of the history of the greatest furnishers of the south is closed.

A RATE WAR COMING.

The Bay Line and the Seaboard Complain of the Southern.

The prospects are bright for a sharp rate war between the Southern and the Seaboard. It will start on business between Baltimore and Norfolk, but will be likely to extend all over the south.

The Southern has put in a steamer between Baltimore and Norfolk to compete R. C. Hoffman is president of this famous line, and he is also president of the Sea board Air-Line. He charges the Southern with a deliberate purpose of attempting of cripple the Bay Line and the Seaboard by entering into this field, which, he says, cannot be profitable for another line.

Mr. Hoffman goes on to say "the aim and object of the Southern railroad in establish-ing a new and uncalled for line of steamers between Baltimore and Norfolk is to con pete with the Bay Line in its own field for all kinds of business, invades its cources of supply, reduce its revenues, cut into its profits, cripple its efficiency as a public carrier, disrupts its friendly alliances and inflict on it all the injury it can. Unable to purchase a controlling interest, it will not hesitate to resort to any of those questionable methods in which practice has made it so expert to depreclate the value of stocks, to force a sale or drive its opponents altogether from the field. It has doubtless counted the cost, but considers that to be a matter of minor out considers that to be a matter or minor consequence, as the Southern is backed by a syndicate who have millions at their disposal and who would not hesitate to sacrifice much to gain a strategic point. They already own and operate thousands of miles of railway in the middle and eastern south, and can dictate pretty much what rates they choose. But they will what rates they choose. But they will be still better able to do so when they have secured an outlet exclusively their own yia Norfolk to Baltimore. Then they will be masters of the situation: then they can

defeat opposition and stiffe independent action, "The legitimate traffic between the two "The legitimate traffic between the two cities of Baltimore and Norfolk hardly suffices for the bay steamers and does not warrant the construction and maintenance of an opposing line. The Southern railroad is well aware of this fact, although it pretends to the contrary. It knows that the Bay Line is amply competent to handle any additional business that might handle any additional business that might nancie any additional business that might accrue to the Southern at its Norfolk terminal. It knows that when I offered to do this, guaranteeing the same facilities accorded to other lines, it refused to accept the proposal on the pretext that the Bay Line was too closely identified with the Seaboard Air-Line, although it independent of the with the Seabgard Air-Line, although it is independent of that or any other connection. The Southern alike refused to avail itself of the proffered service of the Merchants' and Minnors' fleet, running a daily line between Baltimore, Norfolk and Portsmouth, and which is the Southern railway's accepted connection on all its business coming via water between Boston, Norfolk and Portsmouth, and which line is owned and operated by wholly disinterested parties.

"The Inference and conclusion is irre-

"The Inference and conclusion is irresistible. The Southern cannot rule the Chesapeake and monopolize the traffic between Baltimore and Norfolk without first driving the Bay Line from the field, or inflicting on it moral injury. The Southern, in its York river lines, already has a shorter water route by forty-two miles to Baltimore, but this is not sufficient and does not deter it from assaulting the vessel rights of a long established line. It will endeaver to secure whatever ulterfor advantages it can gain in this direction whether by fair means or foul.

"So far as the Southern is conserned, an official correspondent and representative of that corporation, characterizes its policy, past, present and future, in these words: 'We cannot do any business over any line not owned or controlled by ourselves.' That was said in reply to the "The inference and conclusion is irre-A BULLET IN HIS ARM.

Willis Nelson Shot by Eugene Hill
Yesterday.

Several negroes were playing ball on MeDaniel street just outside the city limits
yesterday afternoon, when a lively fight
occurred and Willis Nelson received a bullet in the arm.

Pourth of July whisky seems to have
been at the bottom of the whole trouble.
Eugene Hill and I. H. Hopkins first started
the row and Hill shot at Hopkins, but
missed him, the bullet striking Nelson and
causing a very painful flesh wound.

The county officers soon arrived on the
scene and placed the dusky warriors under
arrest. They will be tried before Justice
Cook tomorrow.

Secured at less than 50 cents on the dolla by our Mr. J. L. Bass, who is now in th Eastern Markets. These goods, new ar fresh, go on sale Monday at half the regula prices. So be on hand at 8 o'clock Monda'

50c figured black Mohair Sicilian......25 10,000 yards new 5,000 large Spools Princess Dress Lawns 22C Knitting Silks, \$1 figured black Mo-hair Sicilian......49C 10,000 yards best 250 dozen good Spool grade French Zephyr Ginghams ..... 32C \$1 46-inch all wool 39C \$1.25 black silk fin-ished Henriettas.......59C 10,000 yards Cre-1,000 1/4-ream packages good Note Paper 50 pons, all shades, \$1.50 fine print Warp 35C Linings and Findings. 10,000 yards new 1,200 fine Silk styles Tassar Silks, 37C Best Skirt Cambric made 27C Belts, silver buckles, IOC worth up to \$1..... Gilbert's best Silesia 8c 500 pairs heavy all 10,000 yards yard-silk Mitts, Best'French Percaline Best Bunch Bones 19c best grade 81 C Ladies' and Misses' at ..... Fast Black Hose, N. V. B. Velvet Binding Best grade 40-inch 81 C 40-inch Moired Taffeta Ladies' plain Ventilated and Nursing 49C Corsets...... White Lawns, Best Grass Cloth made

Promptly at 8 o'clock we will sell 500 Suits, 10 yards each, Chambray Batiste, for 29 CENTS SUIT PATTERN.

37 Whitehall St.

30 S. Broad St.

intruders upon our domain intend, by systematic attacks upon the Bay Line, to demoralize its revenue and inflict on it all the injury possible to break it down or drive it from the sea. Such a result would prove not less disastrous to the public than to every rallway and steamship line detay business with it

line doing business with it.
"The Southern in forcing this fight must
be held solely responsible for the dislocation and disruption of business relations, the accrimonious warfare and demoraliza-tion of rates that soomer or later must ensue. The Bay Line cannot supinely fold its hands and acquiesce in the destruction of its property, the estrangement of its business, the diversion of its traffic and the deterioration of its stock. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and public opinion north and south will vigorously uphold us in resorting to all legitimate and onorable means to protect our property rights and those entrusted to our care.

Railway Notes.

The Seabord took two car loads of teachers north Friday night. They were going to Buffalo to attend the national educational convention. The Atlanta and West Point road brought in yesterday the biggest and blackest ex-cursion it has handled in years.

The Southern has secured a large party of Christian Endeavors for Tuesday. Some of the railway offices in the Equ able closed at noon yesterday, but two

Primghar, Io., July 4.—Articles of incorporation of a new railway, to be known as the Western Iowa railway, to run between Hartley and Sloux City, has been filed here. Headquarters will be at Sutherland, and the Northwestern will be paralleled part of the way. Headquarters will be at Sutherland, and the Northwestern will be paralleled part of the way.

The articles make several very peculiar provisions. The capital stock is fixed at \$750,000. Shares will be \$30 each, payable at \$2 a piece when issued and \$2 per month thereafter. No dividend may be declared in excess of 5 per cent per annum, no officer paid over\$2,400 yearly salary, no interest bearing debt contracted and no stockholder allowed to cast more than one vote, whatever his interest in the company may be.

BEAT HIS WIFE.

A Negro Celebrates in a Most Merciless Manner Yesterday. Will Alexander, a negro man, imbibed too nuch booze yesterday and went home much booze yesterday and went home, with the determination to celebrate by beating his wife. When he had finished his job the woman was nearly dead and was only returned to her senses by the hard work of the physicians.

Alexander lives on McDaniel street near the city limits and he was immediately placed under arrest by the county officers and will be tried tomorrow before Judge Cook on the charge of wife beating.

TWO ADDRESSES TODAY.

Revs. Cleveland and Megginison a the Y. M. C. A. This Afternoon, The regular devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon will be addressed by Rev. Thomas C. Cleveland and Rev. William S. Megginson. These young men are students in the Theological seminary at Louisville and are two of the coming ministers in this section. Section.

The addresses will be especially intended for young men and will be well worth hearing. There will be enjoyable musical features and all are invited.

Edwin Carmichael, the negro who was seriously cut on France street several night, is much improved at the hospital. The physicians stated last night that the chances were good for his mecovery. John Hulsey, his assailant, is still at large.

THE PASSING THRONG

Captain Whitesides, one of the pioneers n the manufacture of artificial ice in the south, was in Atlanta the past week, "The manufacture of ice." said he, "has been a great blessing to the people of the south. It cheapened the price of ice and changed it from a luxury to a necessity. Cheap ice conduces to health and saves many lives. If we had had artificial ice plants during the war we would have saved hundreds of lives. Cheap ice has increased the value of land in some sections of the south 200 per cent. Now it is possible to ship fruit and vegetables from the coast country, and even from the interior, to the northern and western markets, and it will arrive in good condition. Before

we made ice we could not engage in this industry."
Captain Whitesides bored the first aresian well in Savannah that flowed above the surface. He and his associates also demonstrated to New Orleans that artesdemonstrated to New Orleans that artesian water is possible there, and the ice
made in that city is frozen from pure
artesian water. The same is true of
Savannah, and it was the flowing well
sunk by Captain Whitesides which led to
the substitution of artesian water for the
river water in the city supply.

Captain Whitsides and his company paid

\$25,000 for an artesian well in Charleston. "I saw a man go into a bank a few days "I saw a man go into a bank a few days ago," said Harry Dunwoody, of Brunswick, "and put up \$100 in gold as collateral for a loan of \$75. He said that he did not want to part with his gold and he did want to borrow \$75 for sixty days, The gold was all the collateral he had. He put it up and the bank let him have \$75 in silver. This between the have and the hadden have and the hadden have and the hadden had the silver. This borrower seemed to have an idea that gold would be worth two for one sometime and he wanted to hold on to what he had."

silver. This borrower seemed to have an idea that gold would be worth two for one sometime and he wanted to hold on to what he had."

"High-grade wheels will not be any cheaper next year than they are now." said a dealer yesterday. "Low-grade wheels keep dropping in price, but the first-class bleycles will not vary much in price, class bleycles will not vary much in price done that the former makes a purchaser every time for the latter. Sooner or later, the person who rides a cheap wheel will buy a first-class hieyele. And it costs to make the best wheels. The very best material must be secured, and skilled workmen come high. The output of wheels is enormous, but there are very few companies making high-class goods. I am glad to see that our home factory, which is soon to start up, is not going into the cheap John trade. That is a ruinous business. The Atlanta wheel and the Henry W. Gradyt wheel, which will be the names of our home bleycles, are to be strictly high-class, I understand. The demand for such wheels exceeds the supply, hence I say the price will not fall. Zimmerman says that the best grades of wheels will not drop in price, and on this line he writes as follows:

"Every day the rider is learning more about the tubing from which the frame is made, the sprockets, the cones and the tranks. He is also beginning to find that there are two grades of tires under the same name, and that he doesn't get the first grade with a cheap wheel. And, while I am at it, I want to enlighten the novice a little on that point, and give him an idea of the difference between a high-grade wheel and a wheel that is not high grade. We will take for instance, the subjected of steal alone. Such a strain is put upon higyshes that only the very lest of steel alone. Such a strain is put upon higyshes that only the very lest of steel alone. Such a strain is put upon higyshes that only the very lest of steel alone. Such a strain is put upon higyshes that only the very lest of steel alone. Such a strain is put upon higyshes that onl

and the cones turned out of bars of solid steel. That work is done on a lathe when done properly, and only a highly skilled workman can do it just right.

"The same difference exists throughout, and particularly in cheapness noticeable in the workmanship. The makers of cheap

wheels cannot, of course, afford to pay the wages of labor that is employed by the makers of high-grade wheels. The conse-quence is that the work on the wheel is quence is that the work on the wheel is cheap and inferior in every way.

"Those who have purchased cheap wheels this season will know all that and more, too, when the riding season is ended. They will know they cannot depend on the cheap wheel for anything. The knowledge they gain this season will teach them to buy a high-grade wheel next year, and because of that I say the manufacture and sale of cheap wheels this year is the best thing that ever happened for the bicycle industry. Those who are making only good wheels this season will have all the trade next season. And the first-class wheel will command a first-class price."

Hon, Pope Brown, of Pulaski county, came up last night, and will be with the party going on today. He is one of the

Mr. Davis of Bibb, Solicitor General How-Mr. Davis of Bibb, Solicitor General and Thompson and Mr. Webb, of Gaines-ville, J. C. Dell, of Screven, and Tom Hutchinson, of Cherokee, were at the Kimball last night to get an early start this morning. The train leaves at 8:05 o'clock,

"While in New York this week I met some of the greatest bankers there," said a gentleman yesterday who has just re-turned from the north. He went to look

SIMON.

# 74-76 Whitehall Street. DOUGHERTY & MURPHY "The Fair's" Old Stand

# --- AGE WILL NOT SOUR THIS ADVERTISEMENT ---It Therefore Absolutely Holds Good for Monday and Tuesday.

6 Pieces Beautiful Figured Dress Swiss, that were 25c, to go in

We have four lines Figured French Dimities that have been selling for 

#### 1irt Waists.

ver 300 Shirt Waists on Center nters. The prices on these ists have been cut half in two. have five counters.

Counter No. 1 will be found pretty Percale Waists in checks, stripes and figures; they were 70c; they are

Counter No. 2 consists of Waists made of dainty figured Percales with laundered collars and cuffs, they were \$1.00; they are now ..... 500

From Counter No. 3 for 75c you can buy a handsome Grass Linen, Percale or Organdie Waist in solid color or figures, with detachable collars, that was \$1.65; 

Counter No. 4 contains Waists made of the prettiest of Grass Linens, and Printed Organdies of the latest designs, they were marked

\$1.98, your choice.....\$1.00 Counter No. 5-The Waists on this table cannot be duplicated elsewhere for twice what we ask for them; nothing handsomer, prettier or newer than these goods, they sell everywhere

from \$2.25 to \$3.00; we have marked them all one price.\$1,25 There is not one of these Waists out what is well made and has the new style sleeves.

Be Sure and See These Walsts.

#### Hosiery.

Men's seamless Half Hose, now pair..... Men's 19c fast black Hose, reduced pair ...... 100 Genuine Shawknit Half Hose 25 dozen regular made Half Hose that are worth 121/2c pair, for ...... 81/30 Hermsdorf dye 15c number of Ladies' Hose, for this sale, soc real Silk Lisle Hose, plain or cluster rib, for.....

Children's 15c Seamless Hose,

Two Cases of 7½c Yard, 36 inches wide Sea Island, for this sale, per yard.....

closed out for ...... 10c Ladies' high spliced heel and Silk finish Hose, now......240 Ladies' 98c all Silk Hose for .... 49c

Misses' 19c Tan Hose will be

#### Wash Goods.

PRICES have been KNIFED in this department, regardless of cost. 71/2c Checked Nainsook for ..... White Organdie, 2 yards wide, that was 50c yard, 121/2c French Dimities, pretty patterns and good color .....

ing shades, was 121/2c yard. 39c yard Dotted Swiss, all colors, have been marked 

20 pieces of Crepon, in even-

Organdies and Grass Linens that were 121/2c and 15c yard, now ...... 10c Swivel Silk or Silk Ginghams that were 39c yard, for ...... 29c

#### Linings. We Sell the Best of Linings at the

Lowest Prices. Best Skirt Cambric made. . . . . Splendid Silesia for. . . . . Grass Cloths. Barred or plain Crine ood Drilling.".... Two-faced Percaline or Silesias Box with 3 cakes of Brown's Buttermilk

#### Table Linens.

### These are Rare Bargains.

All-Linen Half Bleached Table Damask for this sale ..... 250 \$1.00 yard Bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, now. 680

Turkey red, oil-boiled Table Linen that was 50c yard, now. to dozen large Huck Towels. all Linen; they are worth

25c each, for this sale .... 500 large Turkish Towels; they were 20c, are now..... 25 dozen extra large Cotton Towels, sold everywhere for 10c each; will be sold for ....

Silks. We have resorted to Cut.

### Our Stock Must Be Reduced.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Black Brocaded Silk and Satins are 39c Plain and Figured China

Silks now..... \$1.39 27-inch Black Peau de Soie Silk, cut..... 75c Black Surah and China Silks reduced..... 50c Black and Colored China

Silks now.....

### Black Dress Goods

### These are Some of Our Leaders.

Priestley's 44-inch Black Brocaded Novelties, worth \$1.25. now ... 6-inch black Figured Jacquards, full 46 inches wide. that were 79c yard, reduced. 59c 8-inch Black Figured Mohairs, in pretty patterns,

usual price 50c, cut..... o-inch Black Plain Brilliantine that was 50c, now...... 8-inch Black, all-wool Serge. 38 inches wide, that was 39c, now.....

ee our 46-inch all-wool English Serge we are selling for ... 39

#### Corsets.

#### In Corsets we handle all the leading brands, and sell them at popular

We are selling a 50c Corset, made of best Corset Jeans and nicely finished for ........ 350 ur 50c Ventilating Corset is as good as any 75c Corset sold elsewhere. . & G. Corsets for .... Varren & Thomson's Corsets .....

### Colored Dress Goods.

We are going to reduce our stock of Colored Goods if Low Prices cui any figure.

Imported Novelty Suits that were \$10 and \$15 each have been marked per yard at less than half what they cost. Think of it! These Suits being sold at this sacrifice, vard.....

75c Figured Brilliantine are 39-inch Novelty Dress Goods are'. 46-inch English Serge was 75c, now.

38-inch all-wool Serge, any

#### color ..... Gents' Furnishings.

French Balbriggan Undershirts, the 45c ones, for ..... 26c For 19c and 25c—at these 2 prices we are selling Harris Gem Grip Back Suspender, the best goods known to the trade for

the price. -ply all-linen Cuffs, pair...... 65c and 75c French Balbriggan Drawers, best made quality ..... Choice of any our 30c Scarfs. Bows, Four-in-Hand and Club House Ties....

4-ply Linen Collars ..... Best quality Scrivens' Drawers ..... For 50c we sell you Guyot regular 75c Suspender. For 25c we will sell you exact

#### style Guyot 50c Suspender. Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' 121/2c India Linen Handkerchiefs for ...... Ladies' 19c Embroidered Handkerchiefs, reduced..... 45c heavy Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs ..... Men's large Linen Cambric

Handkerchiefs that were loc, now .. Gents' 20c all-linen Handkerchiefs for .....

### Upholstery and Drapery Goods

36-inch wide Silkaline, in pla 

#### Mattings and Rugs.

Roll of 40 yards of good China Matting, that 25c yard Jointless China Matting we are sell-quette Rugs have been cut 331/3 per cent.

# STRIKE MAY BECOME GENERAL

Striking Plumbers Are Offered Assistance by other Trades Unions.

LABOR MEN READY TO GO OUT The Federation of Trades Has Indorsed

SO HAVE MANY OTHER LABOR UNION MEN

The Strikers Reject the Latest Offer of the Master Plumbers and Will Continue Out.

The plumbers' strike threatens to assume serious proportions. It is by no means improbable that other building trades workmen will join in the strike unless a settlement is reached soon.

The strike has been indorsed by the Atlanta Federation of Trades and other organizations and the plumbers have received assurances that aid would be given them if necessary. So far the plumbers have held out on their own account and they claim that outside assistance is not needed, as their treasury is in splendid

The Federation of Trades' indorsement was given a day or two ago and the members of that big organization are taking a great deal of interest in the strike of the plumbers. One of the most prominent la-bor men in the city said yesterday:

The strike of the plumbers may grow into the biggest strike in building trades lines ever known in Atlanta. The work-men of the city are dissatisfied and very little agitation will excite them to the point that a general strike will result. The that a general strike will result. The workingmen have been sufferers on account of the gradual decline in wages and they are becoming alarmed at the situation. Any further effort to grind down wages will be met with determined resistance. tance and if it is necessary for the striking plumbers to have aid a general sympa-thetic strike may be declared."

Other labor leaders talk in the same

strain and it looks as if there will be important steps taken in labor circles soon. The plumbers are members of the Federa-tion of Trades and if they ask the ase of that organization it may be that all of the different branches of labor esented in the federation will go out on

It is known that certain union men in the building trades have already declared that they will not work with scab plumb-ers and steam fitters and if the master

erday, the strikers rejected the propoers the day before. The strikers declined to accept the proposition that they should work ten hours a day without extra pay except for the cheaper men. They have seen working only nine hours and if the en-hour schedule should be accepted it rould mean a cut in wages for the first-lass men and introduced in the control of the cont class men and virtually no raise for the cheap men because they would work an extra hour for about 30 cents more per day. The strikers held a rousing meeting at

# **ELECT TOMORROW**

their hall on Alabama street yesterday morning. Speeches were made by the leaders and by representatives from other labor unions in the city. It was enthusiastically agreed that the offer of the masters should not be accepted and the strikers adjourned, but not until a conference committee had been appointed to take the matter up with the masters. The strikers will meet with a like committee from the masters and explain their position if such a committee is appointed by the bosses. It may be that the two committees will get together and agree upon terms of settlement which will end the strike Monday or Tuesday. Will Be Named. Changes.

Time rules us all. And life, indeed, is not The thing we planned it out ere hope was And then, we women cannot choose our Will Succeed Mr. Beauprie.

Much must be borne which it is hard to Much given away which it were sweet to

God help us all! who need, indeed, His care, And yet, I know, the Shepherd loves His

My little how begins to habble now Upon my knee his earliest infant prayer. He has his father's eager eyes, I know, And, they say, too, his mother's sunny

But when he sleeps and smiles upon my And I can feel his light breath come I think of one (heaven help and pity me!)

Who might have been . . . ah, what dare not think! We all are changed; God judges for us God help us do our duty, and not shrink, And trust in heaven humbly for the rest.

But blame us women not, if some appear cold at times, and some too gay and Some griefs gnaw deep; some woes are hard

to bear.
Who knows the past? and who can judge us right? Ah, were were judged by what we might And not by what we are, too ant to fall! little child-he sleeps and smiles between
These thoughts and me. In heaven we

> -OWEN MEREDITH. WILL RESIGN TODAY.

DR. DONALDSON WILL PRESENT HIS RESIGNATION

shall know all!

His Friends Will Not Demand a Vote on the Question of Acceptance of the Resignation.

Rev. C. N. Donaldson, pastor of the Fifth Baptist church, will submit his resignation to that congregation today.

A special mass meeting of the church has been called for this afternoon at 4 men will decline to labor with them. The carpenters and tinners and painters are interested in the strike of the plumbers and many members of those trades inions have assured the plumbers that if necessary they will help them.

Just as forecasted in The Constitution yesterday, the strikers rejected the proposition made by the said that it has been agreed that the pastor will resign without demanding a vote on the acceptance of the resignation.

There is considerable opposition in the church to Rev. Donaldson and at a conference meeting last Wednesday night his resignation was about to be asked for, when he asked that the matter be postponed until today, a request which resulted in the calling of the mass meeting for this offer.

calling of the mass meeting for this afternoon.

Now that the agreement mentioned has
been made, it is likely that the matter
will be settled this morning and the meeting called for the afternoon will be declared off. The members of the church
have made no charges against their pastor
and the trouble is the result of dissatisfaction and disaffection which has been
growing for several months.

# COUNCIL WILL

## Successors to Messrs. Beauprie and Keith

MR. KEITH SURE OF ELECTION And It Looks as if Major Kendrick

HOW THE VARIOUS COUNCILMEN WILL VOTE

The Session Tomorrow Will Be an Im portant One and Two Mooted Questions Will Be Settled.

Tomorrow afternoon the city council will meet in regular session. The mooted question of the election of a successor to Mr. W. R. Beauprie as a member of the board of police commissioners may be settled. It is said that Mr. Beauprie's resignation will not be withheld longer and that it will be presented to the council by one of Mr. Beauprie's friends shortly after the session is called to order by Mayor Pro Tem. Hirsch. If the paper is handed to the clerk the mayor pro tem. will put the question upon the acceptance of the resignation and he will then vacate the chair.

giving way to Mayor King.

The charter law provides that in all elections by the general council the mayor must take the chair and preside until a result is declared. He has no vote in any election unless there is a tie. The mayor pro tem, takes his seat in the gen eral body and he can vote as other mem-pers. Much interest centers in the election Beauprie's successor, and it may be that a big surprise will be sprung when he matter comes up tomorrow afternoon.

Two Candidates Mentioned. So far as generally known only two can didates have been mentioned in con them will be chosen to take the vacant seat in the police board. Major W. J. Kendrick, the well-known insurance man and military officer, and Mr. W. H. Patterson, the popular broker, are the two gentlemen whose friends are urging them for the va-

It is claimed by the friends of Major Kendrick that he will secure a majority of the votes cast when the roll is called by City Clerk Phillips. If the opposition makes a contest the vote may result ten and nine, it being claimed that ten mem-bers of the general council are pledged to Major Kendrick. His friends say that the vote will be counted as follows: For Major Kendrick-Aldermen Howell and Tolbert, and Councilmen Mayson, Thomas, Day, Bell, Morris, Inman, Hutchison and Cuiberson-10. For Mr. Patterson-Aldermen Hirsch, Colvin, Dimmock and Woodward, and Coun-cilmen Maddox, Adamson, Miller, Sims and

Mr. Keith May Succeed Himself. Another important election will be held by the council tomorrow. A successor to City Tax Assessor Charles Keith will be chosen. It is claimed by his friends that he will be selected by a safe majority. The election of Mr. Keith is predicted many members of the cou say eleven votes are pledged to the present incumbent and that others may be cast for him; in fact, that he may not have any

# who will urge their election if there is a contest for the place. Mr. Keith has filled the office for several years and he has made an efficient officer.

Several other important matters will come up before the council tomorrow. Much coutine matter has accumulated during the

routine matter has accumulated during the last three weeks and the session tomorrow will probably be a lengthy one. Several reports will be made by committees and interesting new matter will probably occupy the session.

It is not likely that a report will be made on the proposition to take a new census of the city. The matter is in the hands of City Attorney Anderson, who is making an investigation as to the advantages to be gained by the taking of the proposed census. He has not yet heard from certain parties to whom the has written.

GLENN'S WORK GOES ON.

His Great Work Among the Schools of

the State.
"Now that the people of this state have expressed their sentiment upon the great financial question that has been occupying their attention for so long a time," said gentleman, yesterday, who had just return ed from a trip into north Georgia, "they have the time to give a little more attention to what was being done in connection with other affairs of importance. One of the most important of these is comprised in the educational interests, which are just now being advanced as never before, at any one time, in the history of Georgia.

"Instead of spending all of their vacation to no practical advantage, the teachers of this state are attending the teachers' institutes, and large numbers of them have been and are being greatly benefited by the un usual and increased advantages of the comhas so wisely and well planned and pro-

"At various institutes during the last few days the plan of combining the institutes has been heartly indorsed along with Commissioner Glenn's labor in other directions in the educational field. Those who are not in touch with the work and who have but an indirect knowledge of educational af-fairs cannot realize the energy and earnestness of the upward and forward movement that is taking place in educational matters, and which I am glad to say gives every promise of continued and steady growth. "Commissioner Glenn is at the head of this movement, zealously working and zealously working and planning for the advancement of every inall of this increased knowledge and interes among the teachers, in their work, means to the state of Georgia, in the near future and in the years to come, can only be understood by some thought along the often-mentioned but not so generally investigated line of the benefit accruing from a high standard of education that will reach not only a few of the citizens of the future,

but a great majority of them. The people of Georgia cannot do more wisely than give a little time and attention to investigating and considering this advancement in educational matters, and thus prepare themselves to get in line and catch step, if they are not already in accord with

SACRED CONCERT TODAY.

Sweet Singers of the Opera Company Will Be Heard at Ponce de Leon. This evening at Ponce de León a sacred oncert will be given. The principal numbers will bring out leading members of the opera company now singing at the Grand and they will be as-

sisted by Tocal talent,

Mr. W. J. Gould Dead. W. J. Gould, sixty-one years old, died yesterday morning at his residence, lei Crew street, after a lirgering illness with Bright's disease. His body will be sent to Fairburn today, where the funeral will take place this afternoon.

Principal Physician of the Penitentiary

HAS JUST VISITED THE CAMPS e Says That All of the S

Camps Are in Good Condition.

Dr. Bush came up after completing a seriousness. The health of the convicts is setter than for some time, and Dr. Bush

in other ways.

Dr. Bush may go to Chicago with the democratic delegation this morning. He was elected an alternate by the Macon convention, and he may go to the national convention in place of Hon. John E. Don-aldson, who telegraphed Dr. Bush yesterday that he might be detained at home on account of sickness in his family. Donaldson was elected a delegate fr second congressional district, and Dr. Bush was made an alternate. The latter will ably represent his district in the conven-tion should Mr. Donaldson not be able to make the trip. Both are ardent advocates of the free coinage of silver, and the voice of one of them will be heard in the national

white metal. Dr. Bush tells of the early establishment of two new convict camps in south Georgia. Preparations are being made for the location of the two new camps—one at location of the two new camps—one at Bainbridge and the other at Donaldson-ville. The camps will be located in the big saw mill district on the Alabama Midland railroad, and the places selected are said to be very healthy and advantageous in many ways. The Flint River Export and Company and the Donalds camps.

Says It Was a Notable Victory. Assistant Keeper of the Penitentiary Moore spent Friday in the city. He went to Rome yesterday. He visited all of the south Georgia camps recently, and while here said that he found everything in good condition. He attended the Macon convencondition. He attended the Macon convention, and was very enthusiastic in speaking of the great silver victory in the state.

"The Constitution made a great fight and won a notable victory," said Mr. Moore.

"It was a significant battle, and I think will serve to put an end to the extravagant claims in some quarters that the state is for gold and a single standard. It seems to me that the democratic party never had better prospects if silver is declared for at Chicago, as it will be. The people are in favor of the white metal, and a straight declaration will bring back to the ranks many wanderers who have falled to find hope outside of the party."

The Fourth at the Capitol. The Fourth at the Capitol.

The Fourth was generally observed about the capitol yesterday. All of the offices were closed during the afternoon, and very little business was transacted in the building during the day. Nearly all of the officials took advantage of the holiday to remain at home with their families, and several left for home Friday night.

Judge Turner, principal keeper of the penitentiary, has been detained at his home for some time on account of the serious illness of one of his children. He was called

Mr. Gentry Is Better.

### ALL WELL, SAYS BUSH

Was in Atlanta Yesterday.

Dr. Bush May Go to Chicago. Principal physician of the penitentiary, Dr. E. B. Bush, was in the city yesterday

looking after certain penitentiary matters trip to all of the south Georgia convict camps. He says that all of the camps are in good condition, and that there are only a few cases of sickness, none of unusual

says that the camps are in good condition

convention sounding the battle cry for the

# Washington, July 4.—North and South Carolina—Fair, preceded by showers off the ccast; cooler Sunday afternoon or night; coutherly winds

southerly winds.
Georgia and Alabama-Fair; continued high temperature Sunday morning thunder storms and cooler Sunday afternoon; southerly winds become erly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Eastern and Western Florida—Fair, folowed by showers Sunday afternoon; easerly winds, becoming variable. terly winds, becoming variable.

Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas

Fair, except light showers on the guif;
cooler Sunday afternoon; variable winds,
becoming northerly.

cooler Sunday attended,
becoming northerly.

Arkansas—Threatening weather; fair Sunday afternoon, cooler in middle of the day;
northwesterly winds.

Kentucky and Tennessee—Showers in the
morning, clearing in the afternoon or night;
southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

If you are dealing in eye glasses, and want to successfully meet competition, fit yourself with a scientific knowledge by taking a thorough course in Kellam & Moore's school of optics, in Atlanta. For terms, address Kellam & Moore, 40 Marietta street.

Grand concert at Ponce de Leon this afternoon and tonight. Take Consolidated.

WANTED—Portion of furnished office, or exchange gilt-edge gold mining stock for office or other furniture. F., Constitution. WANTED-Everybody to know that the old reliable, Hannsen & Belcher, 166 White-hall. are not affected by the plumbers' strike, as they do their own work. Phone

HORSE AND BUGGY WANTED—Good buggy horse, gentle, sound; also light top buggy; either or both. Write description and price. M. S. W., box 200, Atlanta. WANTED—Two second-hand pool tables. G. L. W., lock box 192, Opelika, Ala. WANTED—Everybody to know that the old razor grinder isn't dead yet. You will find him at 11 Marietta street, where you can have your old Rogers ground and made new. Atlanta Cutlery Works and Barber Supply. Charles Vittur, Manager. WANTED-You to know that T-Herry Cream will cure dandruff and stop the hair from falling out; sure cure or money returned. Sold by the Equitable Pharmay30-6t-sun macy. WANTED—One second hand typewriter of any standard make; must be in perfect condition. Address R. E. Browne, Black-stock, S. C. july3-3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—I want an offer on one of the close in suburban homes around the city. Easy terms. B., this office.

FOUND—The best place in Atlanta to board. No. 66 North Forsyth street, only 33 per week. Near First Baptist church. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. WE TELL you how to speculate safely in wheat, pork and stocks. Send for our book and advice free to any address. Comack & Co., 29 Broadway, New York. july5 26t sun

GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North

INSTRUCTION WANTED-Pupils to learn she

Grand concert at Ponce de Leon this afternoon and tonight. Take

### Monday

Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver

### FOR RENT.

I can now offer for rent a nice 3-room house, known as 85 Angier avenue, corner Summit. The house is nicely elevated and brand new, never having been occupied, and will rent to desirable tenant for \$25 per month. For further particulars, address or call on John J. Woodside, 50 North Broad street, city.

FOR RENT. By C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St. Landlords, bring your in your property ave it rented and rents collected. C. H. GIRARDEAU.

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad Street, coner Walton. 7-r. h., 274 Courtland ... 230 00 6-r. h., 275 East Fair street G. & W. 30 00 10-r. h., 273 Washington. ... 45 00 12-r. h., 60 Cedar, at Peachtres. ... 50 00 8-r. h., 198 Piedmont. ... 30 00 7-r. h., 40 Dunlap. 2
5-r. h., 257 East Hunter. 1
5-r. h., 18 Johnson avenue. 1
7-r. h., 78 Williams. 2
7-r. h., 19 Welborn, West End. 1
10-r. h., 99 Capital avenue, nice. 4
We move tenants free. See notice.

TO RENT D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street HAS a large number of 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7-room houses; also boarding houses for rent cheap. Call and get his list before you

For Rent by J. Henly Smith & Tomlinson, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building-Telephone 225. 7-room house, south side, close in, all

dependences; \$25.

4-room cottage, near capitol.

4-room cottage, Davis street.

4-room cottage, Walker street.

5-room cottage, Larkin street.

7-room cottage, West End.

3 rooms and small store, west side.

Superior retail Whitehall store.

Choice Decatur street store.

Very good 4-room and 3-room cottages, ear East Tennessee shops.

Splendid store, with fire-proof vault, in the best portion of business center.

Splendid office, first floor, in center.

FOR LEASE—Small hotel in north Georgia, fully equipped, partially furnished finest summer resort in north Georgia possession at any time. Address "Hotel."

ENERGETIC tire attention to commission: exclus and general trade

SOUTHERN BUS Peachtree street getting good posit week; established PUSH. TACT and permanent positicare Constitution DON'T BE HARD
advice: tobk ager
goods and other
catchy sellers: cus
manent business. I
work six hours, no
Mfg Co. (W 9), Co
may31-12; sin

WANTED—Reliab who can manage trict agency for v turing company or ready introduced. same, to be carr salary \$100 and sh done. Address Br WANTED-Sar where: both

WANTED-Capal
office: \$600 requ
chance for righ
Monon block, Ch
june28-4t sun WANTED-An e TEACHER WA Grantville High year; election by municate with C. WANTED-In

CUSTOM CUTTE: system is a rev trade; taught at Schools, Cleveland WANTED—Experimen to travel in salary \$150 per mon teed. Address E. vannah, Ga. GOOD MEN to car Carolina and Fit agents; good con must give small be man Co., 404 Gould WANTED-An au Address B., Box

SALESMEN-One cigars on credit.
penses and exclusive plicants. Address
York city. \$75 TO \$156 a m salesmen for cig essary; standard g machine free to ea Kilne, St. Louis, WANTED-An ide some simple thing ideas; they may it John Wedderburn patent attorneys, their \$1,800 prize o HELP WAN

LADIES, I flake want all to have The work is very pay \$18 weekly. " want no modey a particulars to all: A. Stebbins, Lawre WANTED—A nice preferred) to he and care of childrenice looking. Appl End. WANTED—Pants is experienced in mareed apply; no factor Tailoring Company, WANTED-A midd family to cook a with references, 200 HOUSE GIRL house servant, mand single; Germa S. Weil, 36 Merrit WANTED-Educa permanent fositio Novita Company.

LAUGH OR RIDIC
Wellman does m
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America. Write
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fair. The following
ern customers: ever fair. The following ern customers; ever that they are as widow 32, maiden 24, 31, 310,000; widow 22, little lady 33, 310,000 lawyer 56, 550,000; bachelor 31, 330,000; Wellman, 333 Eighth

FOR SALE-Hor HIGH-CLASS VE phaetons, buggles, spring wagons, far harness of all kinds gon Mfg. Co., 37 to

WHITE HICKORY
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WE ARE THE L
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E. Wall St. 

GIRARDEAU. Renting Agent, ner Walton. t G. & W. 30 00

Hunter Street. 5, 6 and 7-room ouses for rent ist before you mith & Tom-abama Street, ephone 225.

WANTED-Salesman.

WANTED Salesmen to sell cigars; \$100 to \$150 monthly; salary and expenses; experience unnecessary; reply with stamp. Superior Cigar Co., Chicago. WANTED Salesmen for E. C. Brown & Co's Nursery, Rochester, N. Y., best pay, best stock. SALESMEN to show our cigars to dealers; \$30 weekly salary and expenses; incepperienced men less. Folk Ritchie & Co., St. Louis. 50. 5150 A MONTH and expenses paid salesmen for cigars: experience unnecessary; standard goods; Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo. july5-12t sun tues thur

WANTED Salesmen: clears and candy; salary and expenses; extra inducements to dealers; experience unnecessary. Valley Mfg. Co., St. Louis.

WANTED Salesmen in several states to sell Wild Cherry Phosphate. Address, with references, Star Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. with references, Star Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. ENFRGETIC salesmen can earn liberal commission handling as a side line our popular priced clocks intended for premium and advertising purposes. Can be sold to your own trade from catalogue; no samples required. State references, permanent address, etc. Regent Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill. WANTED—Specialty salesmen to give entire attention to fast selling line; high commission; exclusive territory; dry goods and general trade; unparalleled inducements; no novice need apply. The International Manufacturing company, Iowa City, Iowa.

HELP WANTED-Male.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 70% achtree street, assists applicants in ing good positions. Four placed last is established 1890. PUSH, TACT and principle wanted for permanent position. Address "Progress," care Constitution. July5-sun-tf permanent position. Address "Progress,"
care Constitution. July5-sun-if
DON'T BE HARD UP—I took Mr. Cole's
advice: fook agency for new aluminum
goods and other specialties. Elegant,
catchy sellers; customers delighted, permanent business. I make 55 to 510 a day,
Mrg Co. (W 9), Columbus, O.
MEN TO ON. MEN TO SELL CANDY to the retail

trade: steady employment, experience unnecessary; \$5° monthly salary and expenses or commission. If offer satisfactory address, with particulars concerning yourself, Consolidated Candy Co., Chicago. WANTED A good party to place stock in Georgia, Good opportunity and con-tract. Address Bonds, Constitution office. MEN AND BOYS wanted for the Episcopal the choirmaster.

UNEMPLOYED, start independent business without capital. Profitable, permanent. No canvassing. Write for instructions, inclosing stamp. Van Arendt Company, Cincinnati, O. MEN AND BOYS to distribute coffee samiples. Good pay and steady work. Send stamp and name reference. Sterling Im-porting Co., 833 Arch, Philadelphia, Pa. wanted Reliable and competent man who can manage branch business or district agency for well established manufacturing company on high grade article already introduced, and can invest \$1,200 in same, to be carried at his headquarters; salary \$100 and share of profits on business done. Address Branch, care of Charles H. Fuller, advertising agency, Chicago.

LIVE MEN AND WOMEN wanted to sell bleycle riders mud guards, skirf guards, trouser guards; easiest money getters out; agent's complete outfit 75 cents or either article 35 cents poetpaid. Badger Specialty Co., Burlington, Wis.

Co., Burlington, Wis.

WANTED—Sample distributors everywhere; both sexes; \$5 a thousand; inclose stamp. Geneva Pharmacal Company, Chicago.

WANTED—Capable man to manage branch office; \$600 required; salary \$1,200; good chance for right person. Manager, 200 Monon block, Chicago.

june28-4t sun MANTED Stenographer accustomed to

temington typewriter; state experience is galary expected. Office care Consti-

wanted—An enterprising man to work on commission in real estate office. Apply room 23, Electric building.

TEACHER WANTED—A principal for Grantville High school for the ensuing year; election by trustees July 10th. Communicate with C. E. Nall, secretary board. WANTED-In Atlanta, first-class book-binders and experienced girls to book stock. Address Bookbinder, care Consti-tution.

FAITHFUL person to travel. Salary \$780 and expenses. Reference. Inclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Box P., Chicago... CUSTOM CUTTERS WANTED-The 1896 system is a revelation to the tailoring trade; taught at the Cleveland Cutting Schools, Cleveland, O. and New York July-4-3t-sat-sun-wed WANTED—Experienced building and loan men to travel in Georgia and Alabama; salary \$150 per month and expenses guaran-teed. Address E. W. Bell, secretary, Sa-vannah, Ga. july 5-6t sun

GOOD MEN to canvass in Alabama, South Carolina and Florida; also handle sub-agents; good contract to right parties; must give small bond. The H. G. Linder-man Co., 404 Gould building. WANTED—An auctioneer or the services of an experienced man in an auction room. Address B., Box 37, Montgomery, Ala. SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our clgars on credit. Samples, good pay; expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. box 1354, New York city.

York city. july5-12t sat

575 TO \$150 a month and expenses paid
salesmen for cigars; experience unnecessary; standard goods. Little Clerk cigar
machine free to each customer. Bishop &
Kline, St. Louis, Mo. june4-30t WANTED—An idea. Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their 1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

May 31-12m

HELP WANTED-Female.

LADIES, I make big wages at home and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay \$18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED-A nice white girl (German preferred) to help about housekeeping and care of children. Must be refined and nice looking. Apply 162 Ashby street, West End. WANTED-Pants makers; none but those experienced in making tailor made pants reed apply; no factory hands wanted. Davis Tailoring Company, 114 Whitehall street.

WANTED-A middle aged woman without family to cook and care for two; call, with references, 230 Jackson street. HOUSE GIRL WANTED A competent house servant, must be well recommended and single; German preferred. Apply Mrs. S. Well, 36 Merritts avenue. WANTED-Educated middle aged lady.
good appearance, accustomed to business;
permanent position to competent person,
permanent position to dempetent person,
Novita Company, 419 Grand opera house.

MATRIMONIAL.

LAUGH OR RIDICULE, one thing is sure, Wellman does more to promote happy marriages and homes than any man in America. Write for positive proof, information and terms. No matrimonial paper or silly 10 cent correspondence club affair. The following are a few of our southern customers; every one has given proof that they are as represented: Wealthy widow 32, aniden 24, few thousands; widow 33, \$10,000; widow 22, \$2,000; widow 25, \$75,000; little lady 35, \$10,000; bachelor 37, \$105,000; lawyer 55, \$50,000; physician 44, \$35,000; hachelor 51, \$30,000; merchant 29, \$100,000. Wellman, \$33 Eighth avenue, New York.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. HIGH-CLASS VEHICLES, we sell surreys, phaetons, buggles, road wagons, carts, spring wagons, farm wagons, drays and harness of all kinds. White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., 37 to 45 West Alabama st. WHITE HICKORY WAGON CO. will sell you bicycles cheaper than you can buy them anywhere. 37 to 45 W. Alabama st. WE ARE THE LEADERS When you want a vehicle of any kind, see our goods and get our prices. White Hickory Wagon Mrg. Co., 37 to 45 West Alabama street. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

SILENT partner wants situation—never makes a mistake, cannot falsify, always on duty. Will take care of the details of your business off your mind; prevents losses through fallure to charge goods sold on credit and saves you time, worry and money. Will cost you less than your errand boy. Address the National Cash Register Company, No. 7 North Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATION WANTED-A first-class carriage driver wants job in the country. riage driver wants job in Address W. S., this office.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER, book Keeper and general office man, seven years' city experience, wants employment. T. W. Nealon, 68 Fraser street. LICENSED druggist wishes position; ten years' city experience; highest references. Druggist, care Constitution.

POSITION as grocery clerk, four years' experience; can give references. Salesman, care general delivery, Atlanta, Ga. SCHOOL WANTED-By a young man of eight years experience. The English branches, Latin, Greek, higher mathematics, etc., faught. Teacher, Box 30, Fort Valley, Ga.

matics, etc. gaugin.

Fort Valley, Ga.

WANTED—Position by an experienced stehographer, typewriter and thorough office
man. Address Liddon, New Cadez, Fia.
june-14-4t-sun STENOGRAPHER, college education, eight years' experience, highest references, to any one needing an expert. Address J. W. S., care Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female. LADY STENOGRAPHER, rapid and ac

curate, desites work a few hours each day. Address A., care Constitution. COMPETENT lady stenographer desires position with good firm; will assist with books if desired. References given, M. D., Constitution. WANTED—A situation, by a widowed lady of refinement, as a housekeeper or teach small children and assist in family sewing; references exchanged, Mrs. H., 20 Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Agents. MANTED Agents.

16 TO 1 THAT YOU will regret it if you miss the oppostunity of your life and don't send at once 15 cents in stamps and get free outfit for the book on "The Great Campaign of 1896 of Political Struggles of Party Leaders and Issues." Apply at once to D. E. Luther, publisher, Nos. 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. AGENTS to handle our campaign novelties at 100 to 300 per cent profit. Largest line in the United States. Send stamp for particulars. Territory given. Henry E. Sheets Concern, Ashland, O.

Concern. Ashland, O.

AGENTS are making \$15 to \$20 daily selling the only authentic republican campaign book. Edited by Charles Harvey, associate editor St. Louis Globe-Democratifully indorsed; illustrated with 40 full page portraits of republican leaders. Write quick for territory and terms. Haas Publishing and Engraving Company, St. Louis, Mo. Mo.

AGENTS, FAKIRS—X Ray illusion; a wonder; beats 3 jack pot; hot stuff for fairs, summer resorts, etc.; one day's receipts 342 (one apparatus). Burt & Hine, 29 Murray street, New York.

Augray street, New York.

YOU CAN make big money selling our handsome aluminum McKinley badges; they are photographed on celluloid and mounted in fine aluminum frames, suitable for lady or gentleman. We make over a thousand different articles of aluminum stamps for postage for badge and catalogue. Agents wanted, Big discounts made to campaign clubs. Reymond & Gottlob, Sil Broadway, New York.

WANTED AGENTS—Big paye below the stamps for postage for badge and catalogue. Agents wanted, Big discounts made to campaign clubs. Reymond & Gottlob, Sil Broadway, New York. WANTED AGENTS-Big pay; choice territory; pays sick, accident, death and endowment benefits. Address American Benevolent Association, St. Louis, Mo. AGENTS, FAKIRS—X Ray illusion, cheapest, handsomest, new attachments, the senuine; don't buy any other. Write for information; solid oak belis—a beauty. A big snap. Willard, 493 Third avenue, New York.

GET THE AUTHORIZED silver badge indorsed by the leading men; original souvenir sample 25 cents; agents wanted. National Supply Co., 612 California build-ing, Denver, Col. X RAY tlusion, nickel slot machine; no gambling; goes everywhere; saloons, efgar stores; parks, political meetings and fairs; a world beater as a money maker. Address immediate, the Souder Ritter Co., Station D, New York.

AGENTS-Cheapest, largest, best line campaign paign buttons, badges, souvenirs, song books, photographs of every description; catalogue free; sample 10 cents; full line 50 cents; 100 assorted celluloid buttons, can-didates' portraits, \$2. Miller Manufacturing Co., 257 Broadway, New York. WANTED Agents who want to make \$5 daily handling new specialties, just out should write at once for territory and terms. American Telephone Arm Rest Co., Chicago.

Co., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or female, for Atlanta and every city and town in the southeastern states to sell solid gold aluminum table ware on a credit to consumers; exclusive territory given; the best of references required. Apply Stokes & Turnbull, 610 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga. We respectfully refer to any wholesale house or banker in Atlanta. EXPERIENCED tailoring agents everywhere in the United States to take orders for our incomparable made-to-measure clothing; prices rock bottom; make your arrangements now for the coming season. Strauss Bros., America's leading tailors, 185 Van Buren street, Chicago. Mention this paper, june 2839 july 2579

Mention this paper. june 28 30 july 2579

A BONANZA FOR AGENTS—Murat Halstead's great book, "Cuba's Struggle for Freedom;" agents coin money; outfit free. Nat'l. Pub. Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago, III.

WANTED—Agents for Ball's combination kitchen tool, knife and saw; raoid seller; kitchen necessity; send 35c for sample postpaid; it will pay you. The Standard Steel Tool Co., Akron, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SEL SORT SORT SERVINGER

WANTED AGENTS—To sell sash locks and door holders. Sample sash lock free by mail for 2-cent stamp. Best sellers ever invented. Best weights. \$12 a. day. Brohard & Co., Box 22, Philadelphia. Philadelphia. feb 2-26t sun WANTED-General agents to employ subagents on Dictionary of United States history; sells at sight; agents report 30 orders in 450 calls; 200 orders in 450 calls. Address Puritan Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield street, Boston, Mass.

SALESMEN-55 a day. No canvassing; no deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or excit sive. Manufacturers, 3941. Market street, Philadelphia.

June21-4t sun

AGENTS-599 weekly salary to right parties. Little work, a snap for some one, new scheme, failure impossible; write for special proposition. Lock Box-5308, Boston, Mass, apr 19 3m sun mon wed sat

WANTED-Agents. either sex, in every county for the Fine Art Self-Interpreting New Testament. In addition to the aids and helps which form an encyclopedia of biblical knowledge, it contains over one hundred photographic views selected and described by Dr. Lee, author of "Making of a Man." They show the places as they appear today where the principal events in the life of the Savior transpired. No such attractive and useful edition of the New Testament has ever been published. Sells at sight. Liberal terms to the right parties. Address H. C. Hudgins & Co., No. 223 Kiser building, Atlanta, jun 20 Im

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

MUSIC COUPON NO. 10 Beautiful new song, "I'm Dreaming of the Past," mailed for 10c, introductory price. Send coupon. Wiley B. Allen Company, Portland, Oregon. PHYSICIAN desires a good location; would buy half interest in drug business. Ad-dress "Physician," care Constitution, At-lanta, Ga. DISEASES, of women treated. Twenty years experience, Cure guaranteed in every case undertaken. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad street,

BUSINESS COLLEGES. THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGES and school of Benn Pitman phonography, corner Whitehall-Alabama, is the only college of actual business training in Atlanta. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Business College-Bockkeeping, shorthand, etc. Railroad fare paid. Catalogue free, jan26-sun wk ti

BOARDERS WANTED 62 Houston stre-nice, cool rooms, lovely location, fir class table board at reduced rates. BOARDERS WANTED-Large, cool front room on first floor, nicely furnished and excellent table fare to a couple or two young men for \$35 per month. This is close in and very convenient. Address Opportunity, care Constitution: july 5-2t BOARDERS WANTED—Cool, comfortable rooms and excellent table fare, rates very reasonable. 32 Auburn avente, corner Courtland. July 5—3t

Courtland.

SOUTHERN people visiting New York will find superior accommodations at 125 E. 21st street (Edward Field house). Convenient and select locality (Grammercy park, private.) Three minutes' walk of Fifth avenue, Broadway, leading hotels and theaters. Excellent table; park privileges. Address Mrs. Briggs.

WANTED BOARDERS—A gentleman and leges. Address Mrs. Briggs.

WANTED BOARDERS A gentleman and wife can find a lovely home, north side, high elevation, private family, no other boarders, ten minutes ride from the center of city, four car lines; ars wanted mainly for company; terms therefore very reasonable to the right parties; best of references given and required. Address Companion, P. O. box No. 755, city.

THREE YOUNG men to occumy furnished.

THREE YOUNG men to occupy furnished room with board in private family; reasonable, 374 E. Fair street. LARGE furnished front rooms, with board, 21 West Baker street, three doors from Peachtree. WANTED BOARDERS-Close in and good

locality, at cut rates, young men pre-ferred; everything first-class; \$2.75 per week. 283 East Hunter street. SUBURBAN BOARD—Beautifully furnished room at Kirkwood; every conveniences, hot and cold water, electric bells, good bath, servant's attention, elevated, cool and shady. Address Prescriptionist, at Brown & Allen. ELEGANT ROOMS and good board in one

of the finest locations in Atlanta; summer rates. 236 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Couple to board in private family, home comforts, or rent three connecting rooms. Apply between 9 and 4 o'glock. 104 Irwin street. BOARDERS WANTED-Nice, desirable, pleasant front rooms, with or without board, very reasonable, 27 Luckie street

LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, with board, \$3 per week. \$3 Crew street.

BOARDERS wanted at 217 Capitol avenue; large and pleasant rooms for summer; good table; reasonable terms. BOARDERS WANTED—Desirable board for two gentlemen, with all conveniences; splendid surroundings, on car line, 27 East Georgia avenue and Loyd. 249 WHITEHALL, ccrner Fair; large, elegent rooms, excellent table bath; high location; home comforts; special rates for summer.

BOARDERS WANTED-Parties desiring BOARDERS WANTED—Parties desiring first-class board with all modern conferees, everything new and up to date, rates moderate, call at 163 Trinity avenue. WANTED—Bearders. Yes, you can get first-class board at 66 North Forsyth street, close in, only 33 per week. Try it. BOARDERS WANTED—At 22 East Ellis, opposite Aragon hotel; references given and required. june27-31 sun tues thur SDECIAL Beauler transfert and summer and required. june27-3t sun tues thur SPECIAL—Regular, transient and summer boarders, down and up-stairs front rooms, single or ensuite, desirable location. 73 East Mitchell. BOARDERS WANTED-"The Elmwood," Marietta, Ga.; summer rates; airy rogood board; bath; billiards.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A good traveling or office man with \$550 to take interest in well estab-lished business. Address Traveling Man, care Constitution.

FOR SALE OR RENT-First-class woodworking plant.

Machines, situated near business center of
this city. Inquire of George S. May, Temple Court. FOR SALE-Established commission and grocery business; owner leaving city. Address 1,623, this office.

BAKERY Business for sale at a bargain.
Fixtures complete and in nice condition and include show cases, counters, scales, etc. Address Bakery, care Constitution. etc. Address Bakery, care Constitution.

16 TO 1 THAT YOU will make a mint of silver and gold if you take hold of the sale of the authorized campaign book of 1836; burning issues set forth by red-hot leaders; "Free Coinage," "Gold Standard," "Tariff," etc., clearly explained by the various leaders; every citizen wants it. Why not supply them; send 15 cents in stamps for postage, and we will mail you outfit free. D. E. Luther, publisher, 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atianta, Ga. A BIG BARGAIN FOR CASH-Central A BIG BARGAIN FOR CASH—Central cigar store, long established, valuable lease, very small expenses, sales now \$15 daily, in 7 months' season \$35 daily\_\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ for \$100 \text{ months}\$\$ in \$15 \text{ daily}\$, in 7 months' season \$35 \text{ daily}\$\$ for \$150 \text{ money}\$\$. Reason, care Constitution.

310 TO \$50 A DAY made by our new plan of speculation. Address Price & Co., room \$215, 50 \text{ Broadway}\$, New York.

CONSERVATIVE speculation pays. On a fairly good market \$100 \text{ invested should yield a profit of \$150 to \$250 per month.} Write for particulars. J. I. Taliman & Co., invested should yield a profit of \$150 to \$250 per month. Write for particulars. Ghicago.

june21-St sun

MAKE MONEY BY SUCCESSFUL SPECulation! Send for guide, "How To Speculation! Send for guide, "How To Speculation! Send for guide, "How To Speculation! Good service guaranteed. Comstock, Coates
& Co., Rialto building, Chicago,
feb 19 4t sun

FOR SALE—Patent just issued; invaluable to retail grocers; correspondence
solicited. Address N. J. Smith, Waycross,
Ga. june21—5t-sun
DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Success-DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation?" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

apr 30 104t thur sun \$10 TO \$300 MADE monthly by our systematic plan of speculation. Avoid risk. Old established house, E. S. Dean & Co., bankers and brokers, 35 Broadway, New York.

DISEASES of women trented. Twenty years experience. Cure guaranteed in every case undertaken. Dr. Tucker, 16 N WANTED Gintlemen's Straw Hais to clean for 25 cents. Mrs. J. R. Carmichael, 178 Peachtree street. MARRY—Send 10 cents for matrimonial paper published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 East Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

go, III.

FITS STOPPED free and permanently cured by Dr. Kilne's Great Nerve Restorer: \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. Kilne, \$31 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A GOOD citizen of Atlanta sent at midnight, while suffering intense agony with symptoms of appendicitis, for old Dr. C. W. Pařker, \$01 Peters, found perfect relief at once, as the doctor had his medicine with him. So in many other cases.

PERSONAL—A few more gentlemen can get first-class board at 06 North Forsyth street at \$3 per week.

TELLS YOUR FORTUNE with pen picture of your future husband or wife. Send 10 cents silver, date of birth to Astrologer, box 1772, Boston, Mass. June2-21-sun GLENN Grocery Company's "ad" in this paper will interest you. GLENN Grocery Company's "ad" in this paper will interest you. paper will interest you.

TO THE PUBLIC—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by Mark Spyers. Mrs. M. M. Tolbert, Guardian.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to become lawful physicians. Medico 1001 West Congress street, Chicago. june 21-2t-sun PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—Write for free information how to remove hair permanently without slightest injury to skim; superior to electric needle. Curtis Co., 186 32d street, Chicago. feb 9—4° sun dence. Hoggatt & Caruthers, oldest law firm in Oklahoma, have eastern offices at 108 Fulton street, New York city; established 1839.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED Three conncting rooms, fur-nished or unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping. Address, stating price, E. P., care Constitution. TWO YOUNG MEN want room, furnish-ed or unfurnished, with or without board; give street, number and price; north side; X. Y. Z., care Constitution.

FOR SALE-Bicycles.

BICYCLE—Riding taught by an expert wheelman, ladies or gents. For terms address Rider, care this office, or phone address Rider, care this effice, or phone 491.

"IT MAKES us smile" when we read about the bargains in this column, when we are selling wheels from \$5 to \$15, cheaper every day; that's why we hever have any to advertise. New Mail \$15. Monarch \$20; '94 Victor \$25; '94 Victor \$35; '95 Victor, used about three months, \$45; '96 Victor used some time, \$90; '96 Waverly, almost brand new, used about three weeks, \$35; get our prices on repairs; full line of wheels for rent. Telephone 1095. H. J. Pigott Cycle Company, 73 North Pryor street.

BICYCLES—I have the following bicycles on hand for sale: '96 model Norwood, in splendid condition, \$30; '96 model Norwood, in splendid condition, \$30; '96 model Waverly, new tires and in good condition, \$30; '96 model Waverly, new tires and in good condition, \$30; '96 model Waverly, new tires and in good condition, \$30; '96 model Waverly, new tires and in good condition, \$30; '96 model Columbia, in fair condition, \$25; '93 model Columbia, in fair condition, \$25; '93 model Columbia, in fair condition, \$25; '94 model Columbia, in fair condition, \$25; '95 model Waverly, new tires and the westminster '96 model girls' \$315; boys' \$6-inch Westminster '96 model girls' Westminster \$25-inch wheel, used only a faw days, \$30; '96 model girls' Westminster \$25-inch wheel, used only a short while, \$25, lady's Victor, in fair condition, \$15; large line of new bicycles at cut prices, wheels formerly \$65 now \$35, wheels formerly sold at \$75, now \$30; strictly high grade and fully guaranteed, equal to inhe-tenths of the \$100 wheels now on the market and superior to some sold at \$100, Will ship any wheel to any address charges. Largest and best equipped repair shop in the city; no bicycle quipped repair shop in the city; no bicycle work refused on account of not being able to do it. Big stock of supplies and sundries selling at wholesale prices to retail buyers in order to reduce stock. Send for illustrated catalogue. Out-of-town orders will receive careful and prompt attention; money refunded in ever 491. "IT MAKES us smile" when we read about

North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ge., U. S. Al.
2 girls' wheels, \$17.50, worth. \$25.60
1 Essex gent's, \$45, worth. 75.00
1 Road King, \$45, worth. 75.00
1 Road Queen, \$45, worth. 75.00
1 Majestic, lady's, \$55, worth. \$5.00
1 Majestic, gent's, \$55, worth. \$5.00
1 Smalley, gent's, \$15, worth. \$5.00
1 synalley, gent's, little used, \$50, worth 100 00
1 gent's Cleveland, cheap
1 lady's Cleveland cheap.
Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture Co.
july5—sun-tues-thur

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. FOR SALE—On account of having quit the telegraph business I will sell a latest improved Densmore typewriter in perfect order; been in service seven months, ribbon and cover thrown in, at lowest figures a standard machine was ever offered. Address me at once. A. W. Anders, Alamo, Ga.

WILLIAMS typewriter has visible writing, permanent alignment, greatest speed, strength and durability; prettiest work; mimeographs and second hand typewriters. Edwin Hardin, southern agent, No. 15 Peachtree street. Peachtree street. June21-10-sun
THE BLICKENSDERFER typewriter is
guaranteed equal to any \$100 machins
made, yet costs but \$35. Send for sample
of work and catalogue. General southern
agent, K. M. Turner, No. 41 North Broad
street, Atlanta. june27-tf

FURNITURE.

HIGHEST price paid for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, office and household goods. A. Springer, 46 Decatur street, between Pryor and Loyd streets, near Kimball house. street, between Prys.
near Kimball house.

WE BUY and sell second-hand furniture.
Warnock & Conniff, 43 West Mitchell st.
june21—Im-sun-tues-thur
CASH PAID for second-hand furniture,
household and office carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street, mar23-52t sun FURNITURE-New and second-hand carpets, stoves, household and office goods cheap for cash. Ives, 58 South Broad St.

WANTED-To Exchange.

WANTED To exchange a fine Piper breech loading gun for a blcycle. Address J. M. Lucas, No. 11 Walnut street. WILL TRADE furniture or bicycle for good saddle horse. Address Dealer, care WILL exchange for good farm \$16,000 worth of choice vacant lots in good location, near two car lines. Give full description. Farmer, care Constitution.

FOR SALE-Dogs.

FOR SALE-Pair full bleoded hound pups, gree given. Eugene Downs, Hapeville, Ga.

IF YOU want to buy Newfoundland, Scotch
Collie, Fug or Setter pupples, or if you
want to get Morrison's Mange Mixture,
which is a sure cure for eczema, mange,
old sores and stings on man or beast, also
fore sorehead and scaly legs in fowls, sold
in dry or liquid form, price 50c, or sent by
mail on receipt of 60 cents, address Gate
City Kennel, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE—Monday, July 6th, at 10
a. m.—Two large lots of furniture and
carpets sent to us, which must be sold
Monday without limit or reserve, consisting of 1 walnut and 1 sixteen century finish
bedroom suit, cheval mirrors, handsome
folding sofa and folding bed combined,
hanging lamps, rugs, pictures and frames;
also a lot of sheets, spreads and lace curtains and poles; stoves and kitchen utensils, comforts, pillows and blankets, tollet
sets, tables, office desk and chairs, one
coffee urn and water coolers; all the above
goods adsolutely to the highest bidder.
Ladles especially invited and seats provided. By The Fulton Auction and Commission Co., 64 Peachtree st.

LADIES Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4e, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Junezi-15et sun tues thur June21-15et sun fues thur
FBMALE IRREGULARITIES—Thousands
have used our remedy; never disappoints;
safe, prompt, superior to all others; mailed
for \$2; paraiculars free. International
Remedy Company, 25 East 14th street, New
York. July3-7t

FOR EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE—Several farms for city property, and several pieces of city property for country places. J. Henly Smith & Tomlinson.

EXCHANGE—Wanted, lumber in ex-change for 30 h. p. or 50 h. p. or 80 h. p. boiler. Atlanta Machine Works.

LADIES' COLUMN.

A CHANCE for every lady, young and old: shampoo 25 cents at Mazade, 16½ Whitehall. Great reduction in hair goods all this month before we take stock August 1st. DISEASES of women treated. Twenty Fears experience. Cure guaranteed in every case undertaken. Dr. Tucker, 16 N Broad street. BUILDING MATERIAL.

A LITTLE marble trimmings help out a house wonderfully. We have quite a lot of marble that we want to close out; will sell cheaper than you can dress granite; call on us for sills, steps, coping, tile, sidewalk slabs, etc., etc. Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable. WANTED-Real Estate. WANTED For \$1,500 cash, bargain in 5-room house; call Monday morning, 41 North Broad.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD WANTED By a couple and two ladles for the summer in private family; north side; near in; price must be reasonable. Address Select, care Constitution. july2-2t-thurs-sun

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

FOR BENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT—One entire building, three hoors, now a part of our furniture ware-rooms, fronting on Hunter street; may be rented in connection with our store or otherwise. M. Rich & Bros.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, No. 65
Pulliam street; gas and water. Inquire
53 Pulliam street. FOR RENT-Four-room cottage and acreage, \$7 month. Apply Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable. 342 RAWSON for rent. 4-room house very

cheap.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 3-room house, modern improvements, 169 S. Forsyth. Hirshberg Paper Co., 8 W. Mitchell street.

FOR RENT—Two extra nice houses near in, all modern, 9 and 12 rooms, on car line; can be used as flats. J. J. Woodside. July-5-2t-sun-tues

FOR RENT—Nice five and seven-room houses, water and gas, close in. R. A. Johnson & Milledge, 23½ Marietta street.

TO RENT—New eight-room house. Cheap. TO RENT New eight-room house. Cheap. 162 Ashby street. 162 Ashby street.

FOR RENT-Nice 5-room cottage, close in: gas and water. 51 West Fair street. Apply to G. S. Lowndes, 104½ Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-\$20. Seven-room house, gas, water, stable, buggy and coal house. Apply No. 185 Forrest avenue for keys.

FOR RENT-Desirable, modern 8-room residence, \$71 Whitehall, large lot, stable and all conveniences. Apply to George S. Lowman, with Swift Specific Co.

FOR RENT-Five-room hause 129 Formal.

FOR RENT-Five-room house, 122 Forwalt street, near schoolhouse-\$16. House nearly new, with gas, Apply at 160 Crew street. EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, newly finished, latest improvements; porcelain bath, marble lavatories; large lot, servant's house, carriage house and stable; prominent street, first-class neighborhood; a perfect home. Address Owner, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—A fine two-story nine-room residence. Every modern convenience. Two bathrooms and lavatories, butler's pantry, china closet, trunk room. To be appreciated must be seen. Never occupied. Pine street and Pledmont avertue. Rent 526. W. T. Gentry, Telephone Exchange.

FOR RENT-Rooms. BED ROOMS for rent; newly painted and papered. 120 Whitehall street. papered, 120 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-Three large rooms in new house, for storage, owner occupies house, reasonable terms. Apply 410 Kiser build-

OFFICE ROOMS for rent; just painted and papered, 120 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—A pleasant, airy room in private residence, with gas, bath and attention; very reasonable, 196 Courtland. FOR RENT-Two unfurnished rooms, 88 TWO ROOMS for fent to couple without children. 91 Crew street. children. 51 Crew street.

FOR RENT-Two connecting, first-floor, front and back rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; flyscreens, coal and gas stoves, refrigerator, etc., in cottage with but one other couple; no children; central, 105 Luckie street.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

TWO NICELY furnished rooms, well ventilated, at 11 Luckle, between Peachtree and Forsyth streets.

FURNISHED rooms for small family or young men, in residence; all conveniences; close in, cars. Mauck, 70 Pulliam. FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room at 41 Auburn avenue.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms, modern private family centiamen improvements, private family, gentlemen preferred, close in. 11 Powers street, near West Peachtree.

FOR RENT—One nice furnished room \$4 per month, with use of kitchen and bath. No. 92 Garnett street. FOR RENTFurnished room for single lady or gentleman; nicely furnished room, within one block Peachtree, near in: family small; delightful place for the right person. Inquire at 31 East Harris street. FOR RENT-Handsomely furnished con-necting front rooms to transient or per-manent, gas and bath. 70 Cone street.

manent, gas and bath. 70 Cone street.

FOR RENT—In a cool, pleasant cottage, one or more front rooms, furnished, gas and water. 98 Spring street.

THREE furnished rooms for light house-housekeeping; gas, water and bath. 214 Auburn avenue. july3-fri sun wed FOR RENT—A gentleman and wife can find a pleasant room and board in a lovely home, north side, high elevation, private family; no other boarders; ten minutes' ride from the center of city; four car lines: are wanted. car lines; are wanted mainly for company; terms, therefore, very reasonable to the right parties; best of references given and required. Address "Companion," P. O. Box 755, city. july3-fri sun FOR RENT-Nicely furnished rooms, single or in suits, well ventilated, prices reasonable, one block from postoffice. 56 North Forsyth street. FOR RENT-In Washington, D. C., 3 large, furnished rooms, 75c. each person; two in each room; central location; near hotels and depcts Address L. H. Simpkins, 229 D. St. N. W.

D. St. N. W.

july-4-4t

Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished.
FOR RENT-3 or 4 choice unfurnished, connecting rooms; gas and bath. 216 East Fair, near Capitol avenue.
FOR RENT-Three or four unfurnished rooms. All modern conveniences. No. 61
East Ellis street.
FOR RENT-Two clerant.

GEORGE S. MAY. FOR RENT-Three or four unfurnished rooms. All modern conveniences. No. 61 East Ellis street. FOR RENT Two elegant connecting front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 65

ELEGANT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with use of gas stove. 98 North Forsyth street, opposite the Grand. ROOMS-With or Without Board. CAPITOL Avenue house, 80% Capitol avenue. Delightfully cool rooms, single or en suite, with or without board. Rates low for summer.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, single or en suite, with or without board, hot and cold water, reasonable terms. 371 Boulevard. FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT Centrally located, nicely fur-nished boarding house. Tenant, Consti-tution office.

TEN-ROOM boarding house just painted and papered, 118% Whitehall, for rent. W. S. McNeal,

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Second floor, light and airy, 63 South Broad street; can be arranged for offices; new building; storage can be had at 63 South Broad street.

FOR RENT-For one or five years, a large, very desirable, centrally located storeroom, extending from Broad to Forsyth streets, between Marietta street and the railroad, with basement and two stories above ground floor, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Trust Company of Georgia, Equitable building. FOR RENT—Two stores and part of all of the second floor of my new building. 53 and 55 South Pryor street, on very reasonable terms; also six-room, two-story cottage, 101 Pulliam street, on car line, all modern conveniences. W. D. Ellis, 17 S. Broad street.

Broad street.

FOR RENT-Store, No. 16 Whitehall street, with a fine plate glass front to be put in front ground floor, office on Alabama street, room upstairs. J. H. and A. L. James.

FOR HENT-Storeroom, 116 West Mitchell street, for rent. Will be rearranged and fitted up to suit tenants. George S. May, FOR RENT-One lorge. FOR RENT—A coal or wood yard on Trinity avenue, rear Whitehall street; the yard fully equipped. Apply to W. A.

Hemphill.

FOR RENT-A very desirable photograph gallery, built and arranged for that business central location; only one other photographer in this city; good opportunity for the right man. For further particulars address P. O. Box 382, Anniston, Ala.

June 23 June 15 June 25 July 15 FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED house for summer to approved tenant; close in, south side, 6-room residence; northerners preferred; no children, B., 12 Wall street.

FOR RENT-Nice interferom house for rent, furnished or unfurnished, 181 West Peachtree: excellent neighborhood. M., care Constitution.

FOR RENT-For summer months, furnished house, cheap to right party. Apply 53

West Peachtree street. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter St. D. Morrison, 47 E. Hunter St.

TWO MORE families were made happy last week by calling at my office, seeing my bargains in real estate, then buying homes on my easy payment plan. To the reader I would say if you ever seet to buy a home, why not now before seekinley is elected president, for with protection property will go up with a jump. Remember I told you so. Call soon and I will help you get a home.

HERE IS WHERE MONEY COUNTS—A 9-r. brick holse on a beautiful high, shady lot having two fronts of 27 feet each, will be sold this week if possible because the interest on a loan of \$6,500 on the place has not been paid. If the reader has \$1,500 spot cash you can have easy terms for the balance and buy at one-third its value, viz: \$3,500.

balance and huy at one-third its value, viz: \$3,500.

TWO CHOICE building lots, each 50x170, lying side by side in Edgewood park and fronting ben Decatur road, which is paved. This property cost nearly \$1,200 cash, but they must be sold soon. Terms, one-third cash, balance easy and price down to \$500.

7-R. H. ON A LARGE, high, shady lot 100x190 back to a 20-foot alley. This home is in the best part of South Boulevard near Grant park, where all those handsome homes are built; choice fruit trees, grape vines, and fine garden. The Boulevard at this point has gas and water down and is the widest paved street in the city. Electric cars within one block. The terms are the easiest that I have ever offered on a fine home of this size, viz. 10 per cent cash, say \$325. Price only \$3,250.

TWO LOTS side by side on McDonald street, just beyond South Boulevard. These lots are worth \$500 each, but times are hard and money scarce: therefore I am ordered to sacrifice this property now for \$350.

TEN ACRES of choice truck garden land on Humphrey street road three and a half miles from the center of this city and only about one-half mile from electric car line. Will be sold on the following easy terms, say \$500 cash, balance long time. Price only \$5,500.

\$.R. H. on Harden, near Fair street. Terms, \$50 cash and \$12.50 per month, part without interest for \$800. interest for \$500.

9-R. BRICK HOUSE, smokehouse, servants' house, barn and stables. House has very large handsome rooms; gas, water, bathroom, sewer connection, and on one of the highest, shadiest large residence lots in the city; fronts 271 feet on belgian block street on north side, also fronts 271 feet on another street. There is a mort-gage of \$5,500, can run for four years yet. Fifteen hundred dollars cash, balance easy, br will take small place in part payment.

3-R. H. on Sims street.

3-R. H. on Sims street, near Rockwell street, lot 32x109. For any one working in the southern railroad shops who can use a 3-room house, this is a chance of a lifetime, as I will take \$30 cash and \$10 per mionth and sell for the low price of \$60. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. MONEY TO LOAN at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.

6-R. H., with all modern improvements, choice lot 50x200, east front, on Capitoi avenue, \$1,000 cash, balance easy. Price down to rock bottom, \$5,000.

150 CHOICE, shady lots in Englewood will be offered at public auction on Tuesday, July 14th, at 3 o'clock. Call at my office and get a plat of this fine property, which is on the Traction electric car line, about one mile this side of Decatur. I will take prospective buyers out free of cost any pleasant afternoon this week or cost any pleasant afternoon this week on cars leaving postofice at 3 o'clock. This is a grand opportunity for the reader to buy fine lots at a low price on easy terms. Call soon and see me about the above property. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 least Hunter street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. \$25 Equitable building.

building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. No. 28 South Broad street. ON ALL valuables, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor.

Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building. Atlanta.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate-mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases, apris-6m

MONEY TO LOAN straight at 5, 5½, 6 and 7 per cent for five years on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment plan: purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission and repayable in monthly chase money notes hought. Edward S. McCandless, cashler, Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street. may 27-3m

GEORGE S. MAY, private banker, 706
Temple Court. Loans on collateral and
Atlanta real estate; principals only; apply
direct to me; lowest rates; best terms. MONEY TO LOAN in any amount, from \$50 up at 8 per cent interest per annum, on any good security, without delay. Ful-ton Savings bank, 710 Gould building. \$10,000 TO LOAN on diamonds, typewriters, bicycles, planos, etc. A. O. Harris, third floor, Inman building. june28-1m

THOMAS W. JACKSON, private banker, 70½ Peachtree street, loans on Atlanta real estate, stocks and bonds or any good security. IF YOU WANT to borrow money and have Atlanta real estate, call at 47 East Hunter street and make application, and D. Morrison will do the rest. One per cent commission. Six hundred, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$4,000 now on hand at 7 and 8 per cent.

The Georgia Buggy Co.'s Pointers and Paragraphs, 39 S. Broad St., 34-36 S. Forsyth Street.

ALL STREET cars stop at the free ice water lank furmished by the Georgia Buggy Company. Our traps create a sensation
And sell all over creation,
The seats turn over or under,
At prices cut asunder,
—The Georgia Buggy Company.

Talk about Mark Hanna,
Or read the Billville Banner,
Hear what we have to say,
And deal with us every day,
—The Georgia Buggy Company. Now comes the Fourth of July,
When customers come nigh;
Here they always buy,
Of imitators they are shy,
—The Georgia Buggy Company.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

A CHANCE to get very large palms and other very large and fine foliage plants cheap. Palms five to sixteen feet high. Ferns eight feet high with ten feet across tops of crown. Come and see or write. F. J. Ulbricht, L. B., 655.

FOR SALE—Otto gas engine 4 horse power in first-class order. Must sell or will exchange for a good lot. Apply at 11 Marietta street.

WE HAVE on hand a full line of new and second hand safes we are closing out below cost, cash or on time. Warnock & Conniff, 43 West Mitchell street.

June21—Im-sun-tues-thur

ELEVATORS CHEAP—Several second-hand passenger and freight, in good orchange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator Works.

PROFESSOR FAULKNER has moved his dancing class to the Turn Verein hall, 334 Marietta street. On last Wednesday evening he gave an opening ball; many were present. Class nights, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, and afternoon. Guaranteed to learn in twelve lessons.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class new 5-room house on car line, in Edgewood; large lot; good, young orchard; shade, flowers, etc; good well water; excellent neighborhood. B. L. D., care Constitution. FOR SALE—One vacant lot, 50x200, cheap: 2 negro houses and 5 white tenant houses all near in and cheap; terms very easy. Apply to W. S. McNeal. Apply to W. S. McNeal.

FOR SALE—A first-class two-story nineroom residence. Every modern convenience, two bathrooms and lavatories, buthard wood finish. Beautiful lot on Pine
street, 100 feet from Piedmont avenue.
Never occupied. Will sell a bargain for
exact on time. W. T. Gentry, Telephone
Exchange.

Exchange. Julys-8t \$3,000 WILL buy a substantial eight-room brand new, corner Ormond and Pryor streets. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall. streets. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall.

MUST BE SOLD—A beautiful suburba
home, six acres, two houses, one new, a
necessary out buildings, 2-acre vineyar,
two-acre orchard, all varieties of grape
apples, pears, peaches, berries and vege
tables: residence in magnificent oak grovJ. R. Manning, N. Decatur. CORNER LOT. 7x200, good seven-rool house on it, for sale; \$5,000; terms ver easy. See W. S. McNeal.

FOR SALE-No, 32 Dunlap street, for sa at less than it cost to build the house of long time at 6 per cent interest. George 5.

May, 706 Temple Court.

LOT WORTH \$1,250 for \$800; best part of West End; 50x250; gas and water in front. Address "Lots," care Constitution.

FOR SALE \$2,350 for splendid seven-room house with all modern improvements, on one of the nicest streets on north side of city. Can sell on easiest kind of terms—just about like renting it. Big snap. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street. ley Bros., 12 East Alabema street.

1,120 ACRES plantation Greene county, 300 acres Bermuda grass, 300 bottom lands, 2 settlements on Richland creek; 10 miles from railroad; one brick 8-room residence in fair condition, cost \$5,000; will exchange for Atlanta property; 8,000; this plantation before the war was worth \$50,000. Address A, 12 Wall street. 150 ACRES good land for sale: \$40 per dere: any quantity desired. See W. S. McNeal, 120 Whitehall street.

120 Whitehall street.
FOR SALE—Lot 60x200, beautiful large oak shade, near Peachtree, \$1,500; houses, lot 55x190, rents \$30 month, \$2,500 cash; 6-room new house, water, belgian block, car line, \$2,600, \$200 cash, \$900 at \$20 month, \$1,500 5 years at 8 per cent until paid; 5 room house, near Walker street, belgian block, \$2,200 payable \$22,50 cash and \$22,50 monthly, 8 per cent, real estate bought, sold and exchanged for customers. Jackson & Co., 41 N. Broad.

Apply 65 Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, nicest place in West End; small cash payment, balance easy.

Apply 62 Peachtree street.

FOR SALE—North side, nine-room house, well built, every convenience, best of electric bells, dressing rooms, specially two stairways, plate and art glass windays, plate and art glass windays, plate and art glass windays, plate and servants house, only \$5,50; easy terms. C. R., care Constitution.

LOTS in East Atlanta for sale at from \$50 to \$150 each on long time at 6 per cent interest; also house and lot. George S. May, 706 Temple Court.

FOR SALE—Upon reasonable terms, a new 2-story 7-room house; modern conveniences, 20 Crew street, by A. D. & G. B. June28-41-sun

FOR SALE-Will be sold before the court FOR SALE—Will be sold before the courthouse door on Tuesday, 7th day of July next, at 10 o'clock, to the highest bidder, for cash, a nice 5-room cottage with (2) two acres, more or less; fronts on Central railroad and Newman public road; runs back to Campbellton road; place in good shape; three miles from carshed. For further information, call on W. A. Green on premises.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE—Ten-acre farm on electric car line, 5-room house, large stable; good land.

5 3-room houses nearly new, on electric car line, lots 50x200 feet; price \$400, payable \$7 a month.

10 beautifully shaded lots 50x200 on Highland avenue car line, \$400 each; long time payments.

Money to loan on real extent

lang avenue var hae, state and colpayments.

Money to loan on real estate and collaterals.

JOHN CAREY,

37 South Pryor Street, Kiser Building,
july 5-4t sun

FOR SALE.

37 South Pryor Street, Kiser Building, july 5—4t sun
FOR SALE.
Elegant 9-r. h. Capitol ave. \$8.500
8-r. h. Rawson street. \$6.500
9-r. h. Raitimore block, long time \$2.000
9-r. h. Palitimore block, long time \$2.750
9-r. h., N. Side, large lot, must be sold 70x250 vacant, Packson street. 7.000
9-r. h., N. Side, large lot, must be sold 70x250 vacant, Backtree street. 7.000
9-r. h., N. Side, large lot, must be sold 50x200, Jackson street. 2.500
9-r. h., N. Side, large lot, must be sold 70x250 vacant, Packson street. 7.000
9-r. h., N. Side, large lot, must be sold 90x200, Vacant, Harrison avenue. 1.000
90x100, Vacant, Harrison avenue. 2.500
90x150, Washington street. 2.500
90x150, S. Pryor street. 1.500
90x150, S. Pryor street. 1.500
90x150, Windsor street. 650
90x150, Windsor street, 650
90x150, Washington street. 1.000
90x180, Loyd street. 1.000
90x180, Loyd street. 1.500
1f you wish to trade call and see me.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

George Ware, 22 S. Broad St.—Head.

George Ware, 22 S. Broad St.—Head-quarters for Real Estate Bargains.

Sits—Nice 3-r. cottage, painted, polished, plastered, front veranda, good water; near E. T. shops. Cash.

300—Buys nice vacant lot, good location, easy terms; cheap.

550—Vacant lot, north side, good street, easy terms; cheap.

560—Cood 3-r. cottage, north side, near Peachtree; cash.

\$50—Cood 3-r. cottage, helgian blocks, etc.; easy terms.

\$50—Cood 3-r. cottage, belgian blocks, etc.; easy terms.

\$50—Cood and cold water, stationery washstand, large bath and tollet, 50x130; easy terms.

\$1,750—6-r. residence, all street improvements, hot and cold water, stationery washstand, large bath and tollet, 50x130; easy terms.

\$2,500—Enand new two-story, 3-r. residence, south side; easy terms.

\$2,500—Cooy house, 5-room cottage, hard oil finish, sliding doors, inside blinds, mirror mantels, water, gas, etc.; on easy terms.

\$3,000—Buys the pretitiest cottage in the city; 7 large, well lighted rooms, 18-foot hall, hard oil finish, hot and cold water, transom over every door, cut glass mirror mantels, tile and clubhouse grates, china closet, butler's pantry, etc., 50x200; moderate terms.

\$3,500—A gem. S-r., two-story, corner lot, hot and cold water, gas, sliding doors, beautiful inside finish, large bath, explisite mantels, tile and grates; \$500 cash, balaine mantels, and tile, electric bi George Ware, 22 S. Broad St.-Headquarters for Real Estate Bargains.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building-Telephone 225.

A lot near Whitehall street for \$250.

A very large, beautiful lot, with good
1-room brick house, on Whitehall, very A pretty cottage at Faith's crossing.
A 6-acre lot just outside the city, on car'
line; low price.
A beautiful building lot, West End, for
\$1,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISEASES of women treated Twenty years experience. Cure guaranteed in every case undertaken. Dr. Tucker, 16 N. Broad street.

WANTED—You to know the cheapest and best place to get your trunks, valises, etc., is at 82 North Broad street. Bepairing cheaply and promptly done, Folding valise and Trunk Co. Phone 68, june23-8t sun tues thur est



two only of a sort. Linen, duck, grass-linen, lawn, etc., choice, new styles, every one; worth to \$10 each, choice

Navy blue and black cheviot suits; reefer or blazer style; wide, full, new-style skirt; special price, \$3.90 suit. These suits are excellent for traveling wool habit cloth suit in navy, black and Havana brown; English boxcoa

front; well made and perfect fitting, \$10 Small assortment of fine suits in wool one or two of a sort; best styles of the season, \$10 to \$35 each.

#### Misses' Suits.

For twelve to sixteen year sizes, at prices from \$7.50 to \$15 each, made up in the best taffor-made fashion, in mixed sultings, with the addition of a shirt-waist you have practically two com-

#### Summer Weight Capes.

You cannot do without one if going to to the mountains or seaside; we show a very attractive and complete, but limited line of desirable styles from

#### Shirt Waists.



A Waist for a dime, a Waist for 25c, a Waist for 50c, and at every intervening price up to \$5.00 each, including styles to please any possisible taste at any possible price.

About five dozen waists made of light ground prints; been 25c; they will go quick at 10c each. Twenty-five dozen of our famous 50c

waists; made up with big, full sleeves, yoke back and full front; no better 50c waists ever sold in any market; as a ready-made department special we will sell this lot only at 25c each; sizes Those favorite 75c waists, made of figur-

ed materials, with front bands, collar and cuffs, of a solid shade to match figure, all sizes, on special counter, at

'At 50c each, good percale waists, with cuffs, light or medium shades in stripes

each, Dresden and Persian waists

with detached collars. Shepherd plaid waists with detached collars and cuffs. Lawn waists, gingham waists, Madras waists. In addition to the regular line we show dozens of odd waists, worth to \$2 each in this lot. At \$1.50, a table full, including some fine

only one or two of a kind. Fine percale waists with detached collars and cuffs lawn waists, etc., in both light and dark shades. Plain and embroidered linen waists.

white lawn and dimity walsts. Black, and white lawn walsts with white collars. Linen collar dotted swiss walsts. All of the later ideas of the season in fine goods. Black satine waists \$1.75 each. Black

lawn waists \$1 each. in ordering by mail send bust measure. State whether detached collars, and whether dark or light effects are preferred. Waists can be had from \$1 up with white collars detached or collars to match.

#### Misses' Waists

Made of best percale, with big sailor

#### Leather Belts

In strong tan leather, with leather-covered buckles, 1½ and 2 inches wide, 25c each. White Kid Belts, covered Buckles, 25c

Seal Belt, stitched edges, black or tan, Special lot all sorts of belts, seal, green, red, color, linen, etc., 48c each.

#### Small Things

To be had at the big Notion section where everything in its line is kept.

English bristle Hair Brushes, 25c each. Hard rubber Dressing Combs, 10c. Favorite Sewing Machine Oil, 5c bottle. ood-sized Whisk Brooms, 9c each Miniature Tie Pins, 9c. Curling Irons, wood handles, 5c. Gold-handle Shears and Scissors, 25c pair Mennen's Talcum Powder, 15c box. LePage's Glue—ready for use, 10c bottle Transparent Glycerine Soap, 5c cake. Ludwig's Buttermilk Soap, 9c box. Extract Witch Hazel, 9c bottle. Improved Bay Rum, 9c bottle,

Florida Water, large size, 9c bottle. Dead Stuck, for bugs, 10c bottle. Household Ammonia, 5c bottle. Lenox Laundry Soap, 8 bars for 25c. Morgan's Sapolio, 2 for 15c. Good bristle Tooth Brushes, 10c. Violette Cold Cream, 9c jar. Chrysanthemum Soap, 5c box. Sachet Powders, in bottles, 9c bottle.

#### lezaire's 4-oz. Extracts, 48c. Two-oz. Extract Amorita, 24c. Belezaire's 2-oz. Extracts, 24c.

## Engraving.

Cards, wedding invitations, die work, etc. Best work and lowest prices. See samples at stationery counter.

#### House Wrappers



Cheaper than you can possibly make them. No very fine ones, but an assortment big enough and varied enough to please all comers, from 69c to \$5.00 each. Wrappers in light or dark grounds and sizes from 32 to 44. Write for what you want. Send bust measure only.

Black and white wrappers, dark grounds only, watteau back, good, full sleeves, 69c each.

Heavy lawn and standard percale wrappers in light shades, striped and figured designs, double row of braiding around yoke, and braided collar, belt and sleeves; a full value \$1.50 wrapper for

Lawn wrapper in light, delicate blue, pink, etc., made with very full skirt; big bishop sleeves, round yoke trimmed with lace edged ruffles, lace trimmed belts, a \$2 wrapper for \$1.25. Handsome wrappers, in blue and white, black and white, and light grounds, yoke, collar and cuffs trimmed with several rows of braid to match, full watteau back, big, full sleeves, 98c. Fine persian lawn wrapper, yoke, front back and front, collar and ruffles edged with val lace, in blues, pink, heliotrope and black and white, a handsome gar-

ment. \$1.25 each. Percale wrapper, in assorted colors, square yoke effect, outlined with double rows of lace, sleeves very full and lace trimmed, skirt cut wide and full, \$1.50

Fine Persian lawn wrapper, yoke, front and back braid trimmed, big full bishop sleeves, very attractive patterns, all sleeves, very attractive patterns, all sizes, \$1.50 each. Solid black satine wrappers, black ground colored, figured, satine wrappers, with ribbon trimming. \$2.00 to \$4.50,

#### Children's Reefers



For children from 2 to 12 years of age. A complete line, including grades from \$1.00 up to \$10.00 each. Light weight and suitable for the season. Indespensible if going to the mountains or seashore.

Twilled, navy blue cheviot reefers, with turn-over collar and brass buttons, coat back, \$1 each. All wool cloth reefer, with big square-cut sailor collar, collar and sleeves trimmed with wide and narrow fancy

braid, \$2.50 each.

A better grade reefer, in navy blue, with three rows of white braid around sailor collar, down sleeves, on cuffs and in back, silvered anchor buttons, \$3.50

At \$5 we show half dozen styles, made ixed effects; beautifully trimmed all the latest cuts, and almost any color wished for.

#### Infants' Caps and Bonnets.

Infants' open work lawn cap, double quilling finish, 10c each. Open work and lawn cap, lace front and full roseatte, 15c each.

Tucked and curled white lawn cap, pompadour ruche and lace all around, 25 Val lace trimmed and corded cap with double lace ruch, lace and ribbon roseatte. 50c each. Fine cap with 3- row sets of cording puefid between, row lace ruching, a cap that will wash nicely, 75c each. Fine white corded bonnet, with new open work, embroidery all around, ro-

seatte of narrow pink, blue or white Fine Lawn Bonnet, with full puffed crown, open work inserting let in top, Val. lace trimming all around, a bonnet

#### Misses' Gowns.

Small lot left of that odd lot, made of fine muslin, embroidery trimmed or tucked, priced at 85c each, now to close Children's Drawers

Of good muslin, deep hem and tucks above; sizes 1, 2 3 and 4, 15c pair; sizes 5, 6 and 7, 25c pair. Seasonable Jewelry.

Link Buttons, Studs and Collar Buttons. complete set in sterling silver, 38c set. Pearl Shirt Waist Sets, assorted pat-

terns, 25c set. Enameled Shirt Waist Sets, in entirely new patterns, 32c set. White or Black Lava Sets, 25c. Sterling Silver, Ball Link Buttons,

Sterling Silver Veil Pins, 48c each, Sterling Silver Garter Buckles, \$1.08 pair Sterling Silver Belt Buckles, 98 each. Sterling Silver Belt Pins, 19c each. Sterling Silver Hat Pins, 28c each. Sterling Silver Cuff Pins, 38c pair. Baby Pins, three with chain, 68c set. Sterling Silver Lock Bracelets, \$1.58 each. Opera Chains, Plaid Silk, Silver and Gilt,

White Pearl Vest Buttons, sets of half New Skirt Holders, holds skirt and belt firmly together; simple and easy, 10c

#### Art Needlework.

Stamped Linens. Brainard & Armstrong's Pearsalls and Corticelli embroidery sill and a full line of all accessories needlework of all sorts.

Linen center pieces, 22 inches square; new designs on round thread art linens; 40c

18-inch square linen center pieces, exclusive patterns; stamped on genuine art linen; 25c each. Doylies, all linen, art linen, 12 inches square, dozens of patterns to select from; 15c each. 8-inch art linen stamped doylies, 5c each.

Tray Cover, linen, size 17x27, stamped in new patterns, 25c each. Linen Dresser Scarf. 11/4 yards long, 25c

We believe no store can be found within reach of Atlanta buyers that comes nearer supplying every need of a household or personal nature, 35 wide awake departments at your ser-

of experts in each

The Free Making

division.

# Douglas, -DD THOMAS &

42 TO 50 S. BROAD ST.

61 WHITEHAU ST. DAVISON

funded whenever vice, with a corps Still Making Skirts and Petticoats anything sent is not perfectly satis-Free. See Particulars on This Page. factory.

of Dress Skirts



Has kept a score of dress makers busy every hour in the day since we begun it. Expressions of satisfaction have come from several hundred delighted women in Atlanta and a great many outside. Will continue the offer now for a limited time only.

An offering of choice fabrics, all of the best and choicest '96 productions, up to \$2 yard; reduced to \$1 yard. A skirt made from any of them with set of linings No. 1, will costs \$5.25 complete. Bargain table lot of fabrics suitable for skirts. Mixtures to please almost any taste included. Skirts complete made

from any of these materials on set of linings No. 1, \$4.50. Pattern suits, choice of twenty of our finest importations, suits worth \$20 to \$25 each. No better or choicer goods brought to this country. We will seli you these suits at \$6.90 each and make the skirt free of charge.

If living out of town, send waist measure, skirt length and size of hips. This will insure a perfect fit.

#### Free Petticoats



daily. You only pay for silk we do the work and furnish findings free. Samples of Skirts as made shown at silk counter.

Made here

A skirt from any silk from the big bargain counter, now on exhibition at 50c vard for \$3.50 were \$1.25 and \$1.50 yard, complete for Skirts from those lovely warp printed

taffetas, including the choicest silks of the season, \$7 cach. Select any silk you will from our varied stock of novelty colored silks and we make petticoat FREE OF CHARGE.

#### The D. T. & D. Underwear

Is distinct from all other ready made Underwear. Women who know how to appreciate dainty work, perfect sewing and tasty designing and trimming tell us they cannot do the work so well nor so cheap. Out of town patrons can order with perfect freedom. The garments are exactly as described, and we will cheerfully refund money in any case if not satisfied. Gowns come 13, 14, 15 and 16 neck sizes and 17 for extra size.

#### Ladies' Gowns:





Lot of Gowns from our big 75c. sale. Al a little mussed and soiled; only abou three dozen all told, to be closed to clear up stock; on special counter a

Gowns at 50c, made of good cotton, double yoke in back, front yoke formed of double sets of cluster tucks and two rows of Hamburg inserting let in. Sizes 13. 14. 15 and 16-inch neck. Gown of good muslin, pointed yoke form ed of sixteen tucks, eight on either

side, cambric ruffle around neck and sleeves, 50c each. Gowns at 75c, of specially prepared night gown muslin; yoke formed of fifteen fine tucks on either side, let in insertion and neck of imitation Smyrna lace, sleeves trimmed with same lace and fine tucks, either high or V-neck. Sizes 13, 14, 15 and 16. Empire Gown of good domestic, open

work, embroidery all around collar, across breast and on sleeves, gathered front, 75c each. Standard Gown of good muslin, yoke of three sets of cluster tucks and four rows of open work embroidery insert-ing embroidery around neck and sleeves, 75 each.

Sc Gowns of fine muslin, trimmed with new open work embroidery, edge and inserting, empire style, square neck, a very dainty garment. ambric Gowns, empire style, big collar edged with imitation Smyrna lace, in serting and lace edge across breast, lace trimmed sleeves and gathered front, all

sizes, 98c each. Empire Gown of fine soft cambris, gathered front, open work embroidery and inserting across breast, big collar edged with open work embroidery; full flare cuff of embroidery; all sizes, 98c each. Gown made of high grade domestic, fourteen fine tucks on either side of yoke, open work embroidery neck, sleeves and over shoulders yoke outlined with beading and embroidery put on with beaded braiding, 98c each.

### HOSIERY.

250 dozen good quality Lisle Thread Hose and Half Hose at 25c



20c a pair, 3 pairs for 50c-150 dozen Gents' mode Half Hose, light weight, full, regular made, silk finish.

#### Ladies' Chemise



Made of soft muslin, pointed yoke made of cluster tucks, let in inserting and embroidered edge; open front; embroid-ery around neck and arms; 50c each. Chemise with round yoke, let in insert-ing and a lot of cluster tucks, cambrio

ruffles; 50c each.

Square neck Chemise, trimmed with imitation Smyrna lace, 50c each. Soft finish muslin Chemise, neck of in-serting and edge of imitation Smyrna lace, 75c each. Long Chemise of lawn, 45-inch length. round yoke, trimmed with Val lace, \$1

#### French Chemise of cambric, round yoke, trimmed with dainty embroidery, \$1

Ladies' Drawers.

Plain-made of good muslin, hem and tucks above, 25c pair.

Muslin Drawers, with epen work embroidery ruffle and four tucks above, 35c pair. Drawers made of specially good muslin, with embroidery ruffle and four tucks above, 50c pair.

Drawers of good muslin, with imitation

Smyrna lace, ruffle and five tucks, 50c Plain Drawers, of extra good muslin, deep hem and fourteen small tucks above, 50c. pair.

Drawers of good muslin, with new open work embroidery ruffle, clusters of small tucks divided by deep tuck, 65c

Umbrella Drawers, made of Cambric, extra wide, with full flare, dainty emoldery trimming, \$1 pair.

#### Corset Covers



Of cambric, good quality, low necked pearl buttons, perfect fitting, 25c each. H'gh-neck Corset Covers, cut V in front Cambric Corset Covers correct shape embroidery trimmed, 25 each. low neck, trimmed with imitation Smyr-

na lace, 50c each, French style Corset Covers, of cambric round neck, embroidery trimmed, 500 French Corset Covers, of fine cambrid, round neck, trimmed with dainty em-broidery, gathered front, and fit any

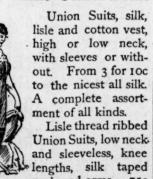
#### form, 85c each. Summer Corsets.

Our great line of 50c summer ventilating Corsets, cool and delightful to wear. Perfect shapes, all sizes. To make things interesting, 39c each.

#### Large Size Corsets

In odd sizes and kinds, remnants of great many lines, Corsets worth all sorts of prices up to \$2 each. Lines we have discontinued. If you can get size wanted you get a bergain. 25c each.

#### Ladies' Knit Underwear.



A complete assortment of all kinds. Lisle thread ribbed Union Suits, low neck and sleeveless, knee lengths, silk taped neck and arms. 75c suit.

Silk Vests in cream, silked taped neck and arms, low neck and sigeveless, 500 each.

Silk Vests in pink, blue, cream and black with fancy silk crochet top and silk tape. 58c each.

Lisle thread, genuine Lisle Vests, Richelleu rib, silk-taped neck and arms, 25c each.

A specially good fine-ribbed, bleached Vest, crochet and taped neck and arms; low neck and sleeveless; all sizes; 150 each.

#### Ready-to-Wear Things for Infants and

Out-of-town people

can write for any

Goods advertised by

us with perfect

safety. Everything

advertised is ex-

actly as represent-

ed, and money will

be cheerfully re-

Small Children.

Everything needful made up skillfully and in good taste. Dainty enough for the most careful mothers, and cheaper than they can be made at home if work is counted. Specially attractive lines of Infants' Long and Short Dresses, Infants'

#### Infants' Short Dresses.

Infants' fine cambric short dress, open, work, swiss inserting down front of yoke, yoke platted back and front, swiss edge neck and sleeves. Cut from \$1 to

and Children's Caps and Bonnets.

75c each. Infants' Soft English Nainsook Dress, pointed cluster tucked yoke, aleeves finished with fine tucking and edges, edge around neck. Special price

Fine Soft English Nainsook Short Dress, fine tucked front and back. val edge trimming, 90c each. English Nainsook Short Dress, hand briar stitched and open work yoke, tucked back, fine edge around yoke, sleeves and neck, finished with beading,

each. India Linen skirt dress, finished with ruffles around yoke, front and back, edge around sleeves and collars, plaited yoke, front and back, a \$1.50 garment for \$1 each.

#### Infants' Long Dresses.

Infants' Muslin long slips, embreidered neck and sleeves, 35c each.

Infants' Cambric Slip, good quality, val lace edge collar and sleeves, deep hem

at bottom, 48c each.

Infants' long Cambric dress, with closely tucked, round yoke, let in inserting, dainty edge around neck and sleeves, special price 69c each. Soft English Nainsook, long dress, round

yoke of very fine tucks, new style sleeves, dainty margin embroidery around neck and sleeves, 98c each. Fine Dimity, long dress, gathered front and back, val lace neck and sleeves, finished with wide sash, 98c each. English Nainsook, soft finish, long dress, open work, embroidery over shoulders, thered front, dainty margin embroider, neck and sleeves, fine tucked back, 98

#### Now for Books.

#### Better Still, Here for Books.

Books at cheaper prices than you ave ever known them. Come and look over the lists.

200 titles linen bound books, 12 mos., in cluding standard popular works, printed in clear type, on good paper and bound as well as books you pay \$1 for, at 21c volume, five for \$1. Write for list of Macauley's "Essays and Poems," set of

three volumes, bound in green cloth, gold titles, 98c set. Macauley's "History of England," five Works of Marie Corelli, five volumes, 980 Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," five volumes, 98c set. Cooper's "Leather Stocking Tales," five volume sets, 98c set.

Edna Lyall in six volumes, \$1.33 set. Alexander Dumas, eight volumes, set for Emmerson's "Essags," two volumes, 500 Sets of Thackeray, illustrated, ten vol-umes, published at \$15, price here \$4.68

Bulwer-Lytton, thirteen volumes, \$6.12 set. Complete set of Dickens, fifteen volumes \$6.88 set. George Ellot, six-volume sets, \$1.63 set. Works of E. P. Roe, 98c volume. Shakespeare, one volume complete, 63c. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, orig-

in edition, 79c each. Gem series of popular books, bound covers, imitation cloth, fifty titles, 10c each. "Jan Vedder's Wife," by Amelia E. Barr, "Christie Johnstone," by Charles Reade, "Elsie Dinsmore," by Martha Finley, 380 volume. "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family," 38c.
The "Elsie" books, in sets complete or in

#### single volumes, 69c volume. Poets, in padded seal covers, 98c volume. Stationery.

Selling such enormous quantities, buying such enormous quantities, buying actually by the ton, gets us the lowest possible price. Therefore, our ability to sell so much cheaper than other stores do.

Box containing quire of real Irish Linen paper and Envelopes to match, 10c box. Box containing two quires of high grade Linen Paper and Envelopes to match, Dixie Cream-a fine, smooth finish Paper, ruled or plain, and octavio or co

ruled or plain, and octavio or commer-ctal size, lic pound.

Square Envelopes to match, 5c package.

Real Turkish Linen paper, both sizes, ruled or Plain, 18c pound.

Square Envelopes to match, 5c package.

D T & D Linen—best of all papers, rough or smooth finish, ruled or plain, just as good as any ever sold at 15c quire

put up in handsomely embossed boxes Boxes of square Envelopes to match D T & D Linens, 100 in box, 25c box. Best Black Ink, 5c. Best Mucliage, 5c.

#### Lepages Glue, 5c. Monopresse.

The new system of putting your initial letter or monogram on your stationary.

Any letter, any monogram, you put it on yourself in a mement, 30c each.

#### Carpets

And all sorts of "Carpet Store" goods. That entire second flcor, from Whitehall to Broad, devoted to our great and growing Carpet business.

If you have a small room that can be covered by 20 to 30 yards, you have an opportunity. We have a lot of short pleces that we cannot match up; best ten-wire goods; we will sell at 50c yard. Tapestry Brussels, carpeting room patterns, some with border and stairs to match; 35c yard. match: 35e yard.

match; 350 yard.

Ingrain Carpeting, best all wool filling; choice patterns, 35c yard.

#### Canton Mattings.

Big lot new ones just arrived; 10c yard

#### Cotton Warp Jap Mattings.

Choice patterns real Japanese Cotton Warp Mattings; 15c yard by the roll. Dixie Mosquito Canopy.



Dixie Mosquito Canopy, as shown in cut, frames, \$1.25 each; net 75c; complete, only \$2.00. Money refunded to out-of-town customers if not satisfactory.

Bamboo Porch Awnings. Size 5 feet by 8, \$1.25. Size 8 feet by 8, \$2.00. Size 8 feet by 10, \$2.50.

Scotch Holland Shades mounted on spring rollers, complete, all colors, 59c each. Japanese Dantsu Rugs.

#### Size 6 by 9 feet, a great big rug for a lit-tle bit of price-\$4.50 each.

Holland Shades.

Black Fur Rugs Nearly 36 by 72-inch size; long Angors fur; odorless; special July price, \$1.50 each.

### That Basement



Entered from center of our main store and Broad street. Two-thirds above ground, perfectly lighted and well ventilated.

Carlsbad China Tea Plates, gold band and gold center, 10c each. Carlsbad China Breawfast Plates, gold band and gold center, 12½c each. Vienna China Ice Cream Sets, latest dec orations; Louis XV pattern; instead of \$10, \$5.75

French After-Dinner Coffee Cups, very

delicate decorations; \$1.50 kind at 75 William Rogers' Silver Plated Tea Spoons \$2.00 doz. William Rogers' Silver Plated Spoons \$4.00 doz.

William Rogers' Silver Plated Knives \$3.50 doz. William Rogers' Silver Plated Lunch Forks \$4.00 doz. William Rogers' Silver plated Desert Forks \$3.80 doz. William Rogers' Sil-

ver plated Desert

Spoons \$3.80 doz.

Shoe Men



Who sell nothing but Shoes neces sarily must make all their money on Shoes, hence they are obliged to have a greater profit. With us Shoes is one department of a greater store, has only a minimum of expense, and can afford to sell Shoes cheaper-and does.

Ladies' Oxford and Strap Sandals in tan and black, soft dongola stock, com-mon sense, and patent leather pointed toes, \$1.00 pair. toes, \$1.00 pair.

Ladles' Oxford and button, low shoes, nice kid stock, hand turned soles, cloth and kid tops; instead of \$2.00 you

pay here \$1.50 pair.

Ladles' hand sewed, soft, fine kid Oxfords; all the new drawn out long toes,

and in black and tan, \$2.00 pair.

Same kinds are shown up and down the street at \$3.00 pair.

Men's Hand Sewed Calf Shoes, lace and congress; built of good material and to bring \$3.00 of sound money; our special sale at \$2.25 pair. sale at \$2.25 pair. Men's Tan and Black Calf and Cordovar Men's Tan and Black Calf and Cordovan Shoes, extreme pointed toes; you have never seen a better \$5.00 shoe; to sell lots of them we take a small margin, and they go at \$3.50 pair. Misses' Tan and Black Strap Sandals, bow and buckle, tip or plain toe, \$1.25 regularly; July sale price, 90c pair.

#### Ladies' Cuffs and Collars



The lates and bes shapes. High turn over co lars and turn

back cuffs, all sizes; Clerical Collars. turn over Collars that button in the back straight Cuffs, etc. Embroiden counter.

#### Embroideries.

Values to 15c yard. A big special counter full. Swiss Jaconet and Hamburg effects. Widths to 6 inches. Shown on sale table near embroidery section. 9c yard.

#### Handkerchiefs.

If every woman in Atlanta knew of the extraordinary values we sell in Handkerchiefs then every woman in Atlanta would buy Handerchief here.

Ladies' all pure Linen white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 100 anywhere on earth; 5c each. adies' all pure linen unlaundered hem-stitched and hand-embroidered Hand-

kerchiefs; 10c each.

Ladies' soft bleach, sheer or heavy inish, all pure linen white hemstitched Handkerchiefs; 15c each. Men's pure linen white hemstitched Hand-kerchiefs; hems in three widths; the very best Handkerchief ever sold at 14

Men's sheer and fine all linen hemstite

Handkerchiefs; small, medium and large hems; 25c each. Grass linen embroidered Handkerchien for ladies; the 50c grade; a few dozen to be closed at 25c each.
Children's all linen hemstitched Hand kerchiefs: 60c dozen.

#### Black Silk Mitts.

A few days' sale of the famous Kayser Mitts: no better, if as good, 25c Mitts ever made; to be sold at 15c pair

#### Colored Silk Gloves. Kayser patent double tipped; the tips outwear the Gloves; in tans, grays and browns; 750 grade; this week at &

White Goods, When they come from here, are

sure to be right-right in price,

right in quality. India Linens, 32 inches wide, fine sheer quality, 10c yard.

Persian Lawn, dainty sheer material for midsummer use, 15c yard.

Swiss Mull, next thing to a white organdie, specially good grade, at 20c yard.

White Plaid Lawns, good quality, made
to sell at 8c, D., T. & D. July price,

be yard. Imperial long Cloth, growing in popularity daily, nicest material made for infants and ladies' fine underwear, 11 yard bolts, \$1.20 bolt.
Forty-ineh English Nainsook in 12 yards
bolts, aimost equal to the famous Jones
Nainsook, 12 yard bolts, \$1.75 bolt.

#### Colored Linen Batistes.

Linen grounds with colored satin stripes, assorted colors, 50q grade, special July price, 35c yard. French Organdies, Black grounds with colored figures, 40c quality, small assortment to be closed at once at 15c yard.

#### Linen Towels. Plain hem huck towels, colored borders, sizes 20 by 40, big size and honest value,

12½c each. Grand bleached hemstitched huck tow-els, 20 by 40 size, all linen, 25c each. Table Damask. 72-inch Cream satin damask, manufac-tured specially for Douglas, Thomas & Davison, every thread linen guaranteed, 650 yard.

### Bleached satin damask, 72 inches wide, made expressly to order, assorted pat-terns, dollar quality, for this July sale 80c yard. Napkins to match, 20-inch size, \$1.75 dozen.

Sheets and Cases. Don't trouble to do the work when you can buy them ready for use at cost of goods by the yard.

Hemmed sheets, 81 by 90 inch size, Pepperill quality, \$1 pair. Hemmed sheets, ten-quarter size, 90 by 90, same quality \$1.10 pair. Pillow cases, hemmed ready for use, to match sheets, 25c pair.

#### Men's Furnishing Goods.

Monarch Negligee Shirts, made of woven Madras on French Percale. There Shirts have the price, \$1.50, woven in the label and were never known to sell for less, but our shirt stock is entirely have these in a very large assortment of patterns and any size you may de-sire. Take a look at our window. We are closing them out at 98c each. Monarch Shirts, fine muslin with color-ed bosoms, and one pair of link cuffs to match, any size, 83c each. Men's fine woven Madras Negligee Shirts, pearl buttons, made to sell for \$1, our

Men's Percale Negligee Shirts, cut and made as well as any \$1 shirt, but these are to go at 50c each. Men's fine Percale Shirts, with detached collars and cuffs, two collars and one pair of reversible cuffs to match, Soc. Monarch Colored Shirts, with detached collars and cuffs, two different styles of collars and one pair of reversible cuffs;

closing price, 75c each.

our price \$1 each. Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in made brown color, nice quality balbris-gan, finished up nicely with pear but-tons; nothing wrong with them except we have too many. 19c garment. Men's genuine French Balbriggan and Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers; rem-nants of our 50c lot, some sizes missing nants of our 50c lot, some sizes missing; tomorrow we will place them on our bargain counter at 25c each. Men's real fine Lisle Thread or genuine French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in any size 50c each.

in any size, 50c each. Scriven's patent elastic seam Drawers 75c pair. Men's four-ply all-linen Collars; some styles we are going to discontinue; you have six styles to select from and 25 there are some sizes missing

sell them six for 25c.

Men's all silk Tecks and Four-in-Hand Men's all silk Tecks and Four-In-Hau Tles, new goods, either light or dark colors, extra good value at 25c, but our price for Saturday 19c each. Guyot pattern Suspenders, the best Sus-pender ever sold for 25c pair. Men's reversible cotton Sweaters, 15c each. Boy's cotton Sweaters, good quality, Saturday's price 19c each.

PAGES

VOL. XX



This

pass Carpets All

> less 28 Rolls C 19 Rolls a 12 Rolls F 13 Rolls a 6 Rolls 9 9 Rolls 1

The same ra

-BLACK GO CLEA 16 pieces 12 pieces Mohair,

21 pieces hair, Taf

13 pieces all design

Every Item

at Clearance

Ladies' Bathi

200 Braided I 120 Sailor Ba I Kee

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15c

Last wee pieces of "Our Owhich are

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Organdi All Twelve an HOSIERY 250 dozen closing ou

regulars, d SPECIAL-Fine Printed

40 Gauge,

100 pieces G Wort

#### A big special aconet and Vidths to 6 table near yard.

Embroidery

Collars. The latest nd best hapes. High

urn over colars and turn ack cuffs, all turn over the back,

Atlanta knew dues we sell every woman Handerchiefs

Handkerchiefs

m here, are ht in price,

atistes,

nask, manufac-puglas, Thomas d linen guaran-2 inches wide.

size, \$1.75 dozen.

work when you use at cost of inch size, Pep-

ng Goods.

made of woven Percale. There \$1.50, woven in er known to sell stock is entirely be reduced. We arge assortment ze you may de-ur window. We 98c each, slin with color-r of link cuffs to

shirt, but these with detached

ferent styles of reversible cuffs;

quality balbrig-with pearl but-th them except Balbriggan and Drawers; reme sizes missing; them on our s and Drawers,

seam Drawers from, and as

Four-in-Hand light or dark at 25c, but our KEELY COMPANY



# Clearance Sale of Corbett's Carpets

This week will witness a distribution of our purchase recently made of the stock of R. T. Corbett & Co. Bought at a figure which was phenomenally low, they will be 

Carpets! Rugs! Linoleums! Oilcloths! Mattings and Lace Curtains!

All these at prices you have never seen quoted before for similar goods. Half and less than half prices will obtain until this stock is a thing of the past. . . . .

28	Rolls Good Ingrains, worth 45c, at	280
19	Rolls, all-Wool Carpets, worth 50c, at	370
12	Rolls Fine Tapestries, worth 60c, at	390
	Rolls all-Wool Ingrains, worth 65c, at	
6	Rolls 9-Wire Tapestries, worth 75c, at	47
9	Rolls 10-Wire Tapestry Brussels, worth 85c, at	53

28 Rolls Super Mattings, per roll...... \$4.86 13 Rolls Superfine Mattings, per roll...... \$5.75 36 Rolls Japanese Mattings, per yard...... 121/20 21 Rolls Linen Warp Mattings, per yard...... 18c 9 Rolls Assorted Matting, 25c, 30c, 35c. Your choice..... 19c

Look at Fine Frame Body Brussels Otherwheres at One Twenty-Five. 73c

The same ratio of prices will obtain for Linoleums, Curtains, Oilcloths, Portieres, Coco Mattings and Awning Fixtures.

SPECIAL NOTICE!—During this sale we will take orders for Awnings and Mosquito Nets in large or small quantities at the same proportion of saving to you

#### BLACK GOODS SPECIALS.

CLEARANCE SALE PRICES 16 pieces Storm Serges, 46 inch wide, fast black...... 12 pieces 38-inch Brocaded Mohair, were 49c, now..... 21 pieces Duck Woven Mohair, Taffeta finish ....

13 pieces Brocaded Mohair, all designs, worth 75c..... Every Item in Summer Black Goods at Clearance Prices.

#### gins Tomorrow! The trading public knows what this announcement means. It means a Keely Company Clearance Sale! Best character of Seasonable Goods, in unlimited quantities, distributed at prices which will insure a speedy clearance. This Clearance Sale being genuine in its character brings good news

ISILK CLEARANCE SALE. THE CLOSING SALE OF Persian Warp Chinas, are Taffeta Fancies, 19 styles, worth up to 75c ..... High grade India Prints, washable, wearable..... Finest Persians, were \$1.25 to you. Included in this sale are Irish Dimi-

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.98...... ties, Dress Linens, Laces, Black Goods, Silks, Unheard-of Bargains in Keely Co.'s

# Come to the Clearance Sale!

Grenadines and high grade Wash Goods.

Ladies' Bathing Suits.	Corsets	Ladies' Skirts	Ladies' Wrappers
200 Braided Bathing Suits\$2 19	Glove-Fitting Bicycle Corsets \$1	Fine Taffeta Skirts\$6 98	Cambric, were \$1.25, now896
120 Sailor Bathing Suits\$3 37	100 Assorted Corsets, to close49c	Best, with corded ruffle\$8 98	Lawn, were \$1.50, now980

# Keely Company's Fine Wash Goods

This Peerless Department, having done the largest business in its history, having pleased thousands of patrons, presents still an almost unbroken assortment of exclusively desirable Wash Goods. We believe, candidly, you cannot find such an assortment in the south. Touched here, strengthened there, it can still

FRENCH ORGANDIES 33c Yard

# Justly Claim Supremacy in Style and Assortment.

#### IRISH DIMITIES

ON BARGAIN TABLE\_ Last week we secured from a nervous Importer 100

15c pieces of genuine Irish Dimities, cost 21c to land... "Our Own" Irish Dimities, in exclusive designs, which are so justly popular.....

#### FRENCH ORGANDIES

ON BARGAIN TABLE\_ The Clearance Sale Price of exclusive patterns, gen-

uine French Organdies...... colored stripes and figures, were 65c, clearance price. 25c

# Twelve and a Half Cents a Yard

This has been the popular price and we have been the popular people. Having shown the strongest line of Wash Goods at this price we have built up a stupendous trade. This week the 12½ c sale will be strengthened by including, at this price, every yard of American Wash Goods in the house and many Foreign Novelties will be added to give fire and zest to the sale. 15c, 19c, 25c, 29c, whatever the previous price may have been .......

12<sup>2</sup>C YOUR CHOICE Tulle Chatelaine.

Printed Domestic Dimities. Imported Lappet Lawns. French Zephyr Cloths. 40-inch Printed Batiste. Chantilly Gauzes. All Twelve and a Half Cents Yard All Twelve and a Half Cents Yard All Twelve and a Half Cents Yard

#### HOSIERY SPECIALS 250 dozen Misses' Hose, assorted,

Jackonet Duchesse.

Cordele Marquise.

Organdie Americaine.

III Twelve and a Half Cents Yard

closing out lot, were 20c to 35c.. 40 Gauge, Hermsdorf Dye, full, regulars, double sole and toe, 25c SPECIAL—25 dozen Men's Regulation Bicycle Hose...

SPECIAL MONDAY BARGAIHS—Clearance Sale. LINENS—Striped and Checked Linens which were 40c, Monday..... High grade Striped and Checked Batiste, all Linen, warranted, were 50c and 60c...... Entire stock Silk Warp Linens, stripes and checks, lace effects, were \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25...

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Clearance. 25 dozen Laundered Shirts; your French Madras Negligee, collars 75c and cuffs attached ..... Balbriggan Ribbed Undershirts, 650

BARGAINS. Printed Scotch Pique. 100 pieces Checked Nainsook...5c 2 cases Changeable Mohair...750 Fine Printed Lawns... 60 pieces fancy Crepe Cloth.....50 100 pieces Ginghams. Clearance Prices. Worth Double.

Scotch Dotted Swiss.

Glasgow Ginghams.

BARGAINS. Checked, Striped Dimities ... 121/2c Fine English P K,.... Clearing Prices.

# ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS OF THE STATE IN RETAIL

With over two hundred complete room suits, including Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Shades, Bedding at less than Forty Cents on the dollar of original cost.

#### This Entire Outfit Must Be Sold at Once.

Suits worth \$100 for \$50 Suits worth \$ 65 for \$39 Suits worth \$ 50 for \$30 Suits worth \$ 20 for \$10 Suits worth \$16 for \$8.50

Hat Racks, Book Cases, Folding Beds, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Brass and Metal Beds, fancy and artistic

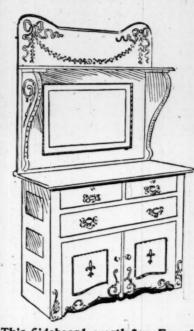
50 best 10-Wire Bordered Tapestry Carpets, 15x16, made, laid and lined, only

Velvet Carpets, Moquette Carpets, Body Brussels Carpets, Ingrain Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Mattings-all new and desirable

Will Be Ready for Monday's Sale With

◆TWO CARLOADS OF◆ **NEW:-: MANTELS** JUST OPENED UP.

Builders and contractors can save big money by getting our



This Sideboard, worth \$25, French Plate Glass, polished, ONLY \$11.99

We furnish your house complete either for cash or on time-at cash

### SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

We are quitting the Bicycle business, and will close out our stock at less than cost this week.

### **BIG BARGAINS FOR RIDERS**

Bells, Lamps and other accessories at your own price.

I Girl's Wheel, \$10, worth \$35. 2 Girl's Wheels, \$17.50, new. 1 Essex Wheel, Gent's, \$45, worth

I each, Road King and Queen, \$45, worth \$75. Majestic, Lady's, \$55, worth

I Smally, Gent's, little used, \$50, worth \$100. I Gents' Cleveland, cheap.

#### MONDAY MORNING.

50 Refrigerators and Ice Boxes at less than factory prices to close

# Rhodes, Snook & Haverty.

# **PIANOS**

AT AUCTION

# WEDNESDAY, JULY 8.

These Pianos will be sold for what they will

the talking.

We will open our new retail warerooms at 80 Whitehall street with instruments fresh from the factory. The Pianos we sell at auction consist of Steinway, A. B. Chase, Kranich & Bach, Gabler and other makes.

We give a guarantee with each Piano. You can examine them now. The auction will take place in our Music Hall at 63 Peachtree.

# MUSIC CO.

W. W. Crocker, Manager.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND TWO CONCERTS

SUNDAY NIGHT. EXTRA CARS FOR ALL.

<u>LAKEWOOD PARK</u>

We want to reduce our stock of Wall Paper, so for the next thirty days will hang paper at cost. Call and see us. The M. M. Mauck Co.

# Jacobs' Pharmacy.

6 and 8

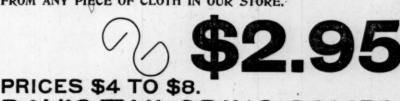
Marietta Street.

Come to the new store. Come with expectations high. You'll not be disappointed. The same generalship and industry that have always merited leadership have been more active and vigorous than ever before.

We've accomplished much in your behalf: Equipped a splendid store with elaborate modern conveniences, concentrated be-Steve Johnson will do neath one roof a vast collection of Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Surgical Instruments and kindred lines, and cut prices lower than the average dealer pays to the wholesaler.

Whatever you want of merchandise usually sold in a complete and thoroughly up-to-date Drug Store, get it at Jacobs'.

MADE TO ORDER FROM ANY PIECE OF CLOTH IN OUR STORE.



Did It Ever Strike U



That "Imperial" Wheels

Mattings, Window Shades and Baby Carriages. Must warerooms this month to make room for fall stock.

R. S. CRUTCHER, 53 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS.

Journals. Cash Books, BLECTROTYPING Eto.-Etc., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

### MADDOX WAS RENOMINATED

To Represent the Seventh District of

Georgia in Congress.

THE RINGGOLD CONVENTION

Every County in the District Was Represented

AND THE NOMINATION WAS UNANIMOUS

Favoring Free Coinage and In-

Ringgold, Ga., July 4 .- (Special.)-At noon today the largest and most enthusiastic democratic rally ever held in the historic city convened, and everything was harmonious. Every county in this, the seventh congressional district, was represented, the following delegates being present:

Murray-C. N. King and A. K. Ram Chattaoga-J. M. Wyatt and R. W. Doak, Polk-W. C. Bunn. Cobb-W. J. Abbott and E. P. Paden. Catoosa-W. J. Whitsett and J. C. Gor

Whitfield-W. H. Crawford and Trammell Starr (proxy).

Haralson-A. I. Head.

Dade-Ben T. Brock and B. F. Harris

The burden of his speech was the defense desolutions Passed by the Convention dorsing Judge Maddox.

of Goodwin. After dinner Whitehead, populist candidate for the legislature, mounted the stand and called on the crowd to hear Rev. V. S. M. Adams, the apostle of populism, but so few responded to the call that Rev. Mr. Adams did not find it necessary to speak. The crowd was out celebrating the fourth and during the day a fight occurred, in which three men were slightly hurt.

BARBECUE IN ALABAMA.

DEMOCRATS AT BUTLER SPRINGS

HAVE A GLORIOUS TIME.

Populists Attempt To Get in a Few Words, but Failed-General

Alabama News.

Montgomery, Ala., July 4 .- (Special.)-A grand democratic barbecue was held at

Butler Springs, Butler county, today.

Speeches were made by Captain Johnston and Professor Turner, democratic candi-

dates, respectively, for governor and superintendent of education. W. B. Ander-

son, a populist from Choctaw county, who was present, asked for a division of time and he was sandwiched in between John-

ston and Turner, and he soon found that he had really more time than he needed.

#### A TRIANGULAR FIGHT

It Will Be for the Legislature from Floyd County.

Rome, Ga., July 4.-(Special.)-This afternoon the county executive committee of the populist party met at the courthouse. The question of putting out candidates for the legislature was discussed and they decided to nominate M. L. Palmer.

Dade—Ben T. Brock and B. F. Harris
(proxy).

Walker—T. F. McFarland, J. J. Jones, J.

T. Bonds and J. C. Knox.
Gordon—Z. T. Gray.
Bartow—A. W. Fite (proxy).
Paulding—L. M. Washington (proxy).
Floyd—J. J. Seay, Dempsey Wooten, P.

M. Stover, J. M. Wyatt, Moses Wright,

Stover, J. M. Wyatt, Moses Wright,



HON. JOHN W. MADDOX.

Renominated for Congress by the Seventh District Convention Yesterday

James Bail, J. W. Vandiver, J. J. Black | they have three candidates-one a populist, and S. S. King.
John J. Black, the chairman of the executive committee of the district, called the convention to order. On motion of John J. Seay, of Floyd, W. Trox Bankston, of Catoosa, was made temporary secretary. J. P. Cravens, Jr., was made assistant sec-

The permant organization was afterwards perfected with John J. Black, chairman, and W. Trox Bankston, secretary. In an eloquent speech, Hon. John J. Seay, of Floyd, placed John W. Maddox in nom-

ination for congressman from this district. The motion was seconded by Trammell Starr, of Whitfield, and A. W. Fite, of Bar-The committee appointed to notify Judge

Maddox of his nomination consisted of Cap-tain Ramsey, Trammell Starr and J. J. Seay.
While waiting for the committee to return with J. W. Maddox, W. C. Bunn, of Polk, read the following resolutions, which were unanimously indorsed by the con-

were maintenance with the seventh congressional district of Georgia, in convention assembled by their accredited representatives, hereby indorse the Georgia state platform of principles adopted by the state democratic convention in Macon, on June 25th last, especially as to all matters therein relating to the federal government and the policy to be pursued by it. "We specifically declare in favor of the free and unilmited and independent coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of ernment and the policy to be pursued by it.

"We specifically declare in favor of the
free and unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of
16 to 1, without waiting for the action of
any other nation. Justice to our people
demands the restoration of silver to its
legal rights in our mints. We place the
Sei of our unqualified approval on the
course of our representative in congress,
Hon. John W. Maddox, and with great
confidence in his ability, his integrity and
consistency, and his unfailing fidelity to
our people in all his votes and acts on
public questions, present him to the people of this district for re-election.

"His course in congress has been entirely consistent with the principles of old and
true democracy. His unswerving fidelity
to the interests of silver demands the respect, confidence and support of all true
friends of silver. His re-election will be
no experiment. He has been tried and
found faithful as the custodian of this
high trust.

The unwarranted and illegal attack made

In trust.

The unwarranted and illegal attack made on the integrity of his seat in the present congress meets our severe condemnation and the unanimous action of the elect ons committee in sustaining him demonstrates his ability to uphold the honor of democracy wehenever entrusted to him.

"We appreciate his honest and fearless defense of the integrity of the voters of this district, even before a partisan republican elections committee."

In a very happy speech J. J. Seay introduced Judge Maddox to the audience. Vociferous applause followed.

Being limited for time Judge Maddox made a short speech, but it was full of logic and the frequent applause that greeted the effort showed how convincing it was.

On motion of Colonel Seay the vote ust. unwarranted and illegal attack made

was.
On motion of Colonel Seav the vote placing Judge Maddox in nomination was made unanimous by a rising vote; and the large crowd of beautiful ladies present voted with the crowd.
The new executive committee consists of the following members for the ensuing year:

Catoosa—Robert Bacon.
Walker—T. M. Copeland.
Whitfield—I. E. Shumate.
Floyd—Jake C. Ware, J. J. Seay and J.

Floyd—Jake C. Ware, J. J. Seay and J. Wyatt.
Gordon—Z. T. Gray.
Dade—J. P. Jackoway.
Murray—V. L. Watts.
Haralson—A. I. Head.
Cobb—D. W. Blair and Et P. Paden.
Chattooga—John W. King.
Bartow—W. H. Lumpkin and J. J. Con-

lding-A. L. Bartlett. k-W. C. Bunn. . Black, of Floyd, was elected chair

one an independent democrat and the other W. L. Peek was indorsed for governor. the Bush bill was indorsed and the committee passed a resolution to vote for no man for the legislature who did not ad-

vocate its passage.
Other resolutions were passed against increasing the supreme court justices and against mob law and any increase of coun-

y expenses. This afternoon Wiley Carroll, a farmer from down the river, entered the bedroom of Edward K. Graham, in the Empire block, for some unexplained purpose. Car ham happened to be in and a fight ensued. Graham beat Carroll over the head and Carroll used his knife. They fought all the way down the stairway, and were final-ly separated by the police. Carroll was not badly hurt and was locked up. Gra ham was cut in several places, the most serious being a long gash across the fore-head, which made an ugly wound, but the doctors do not consider him danger

ously hurt. The barbecue given by Xavier Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, at Lyles's park, this afternoon, was a big success. The leading society people of Rome attended and enjoyed the refreshments served by the committee from the chapter in the most appreciation. chapter in the most appetizing manner, There was a large crowd visiting the grounds during the afternoon.

SOCIETY NEWS AND GOSSIF.

On last Thursday evening an enjoyable trolly car party was given by the following young men: Messrs Ed Ferris, Joe Clay, Fritz Rauschenberg, W. D. Smith, Jr., Mike Cole, Will Rose, Will Roberts, Will Watts, W. A. Goodman, Tom Martin, M. Perkerson, Otis King and D. G. Dedge, complimentary to the following young ladies: Mrs. Ed Ferris, Mrs. Joe Clay, Mrs. Hunnicutt, Misses Clara Hay, Miss Mattle Whatley, Pauline Thompson, Bessle Gallagher, Mamie Johnson, Ola Alford, Effie Jordan, Mamie Hunnicutt, Bert Roberts, Katie Hunnicutt and Eula Hay.

Mrs. M. M. Stokes, Misses Lucile King, Clarabelle Rushton and Messrs, Clyde King and Jerome Thomas are taking a few days' outing at Lithia Springs.

Miss Flora Pickett, a charming young lady of Canton, Ga., is visiting Miss Maud Maddox, on Whitehall street. Miss Pickett is one of north Georgia's most accomplished young ladies, and during her stay in Atlanta she is receiving marked attention. She will visit Athens and other cities before returning home. before returning home.

Miss Minnie Daniel is visiting friends in Hiram and Dallas, Paulding county.

LaGrange, Ga., July 1.—(Special.)—A very quiet but happy marriage occurred last evening at the home of Mr. W. F. Danby. on Main street. The high contracting par-ties were his youngest daughter, Miss Julia, and Mr. J. L. Stroud, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Nunnally. After the marriage the invited guests repaired to the house the invited guests repaired to the house of the groom, on Ridley avenue, where an elegant reception awaited them.

Yankee Doodle at Berlin, Berlin, July 4.—United States Ambassa-dor Uhl held a Fourth of July reception at the American embassy today. There was a large attendance of guests and music was furnished by a full band. TWO DROWNED IN A WELL

Mr. John P. Henderson, of Whitfield County, Dies

TRYING TO SAVE A LABORER

MR. HENDERSON WENT TO THE RESCUE

He Was Also Overcome and When the Crowd Were Pulling Both Men Up They Fell Back Into the Well.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4 .- (Special.)-John Henderson, a prominent farmer residing near Cohutta, Ga., father of Mrs. A. F. Fagala, of Chattanooga, and a farmer named Brumlet met instant death in a well near their home late Friday even-

Late Thursday it appears that the home of Mr. Henderson caught fire and was completely destroyed, along with the effects, including clothing, furniture and other belongings of the family. The family was compelled to seek a place of shelter, and a suitable house was found near Cohutta. On the place was a well which had not been in use for some time and was not considered clean by those in the neighborhood.

Colonel Henderson hired a man named Brumlet to go into the well and clean it out. Brumlet had no sooner gone down than he was overcome by gas.

Colonel Henderson procured a rope and went to the man's rescue. The unfortunate man was drawn nearly to the top of the well when the rope broke and both men dashed to the bottom some thirty feet and drowned.

DEATH FROM APPENDICITIS. Mr. Doughty, One of the Wealthiest Men of Calhoun, Dead.

Calhoun, Ga., July 4.—(Special.)—Mr. H. J. Doughty, cashier of the Bank of Cal-houn, and one of the wealthiest and most progressive citizen of this section of the state, died this morning from appendicitis He was taken ill two weeks ago and suffered greatly with pains in the abdomen. Friday Dr. R. M. Harbin, of Rome, was telegraphed for and upon making an ex-amination pronounced the case appendicitis

amination pronounced the case appendicitis and telegraphed for Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, of Atlanta. Dr. Holmes came up Friday night and this morning at 9 o'clock an operation was performed. The appendix was found in a greatly inflamed and badly perforated condition and the entire bowels were found in a state of inflammation, showing that death was inevitable. The operation was finished and Mr. Doughty was removed from the operating table to his bed, but died in a few seconds.

Mr. Doughty was a native of this section but lived for many years in Austin, Tex., where he accumulated a fortune. He left a wife and adopted son and a large estate in this state and in Texas. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow and was a man of great energy, and a Mason and an Odd Fellow and was a man of great energy and was conspicuous in local affairs. His death is a great loss to Calhoun and Gordon county.

John Timmis, the man wanted for attempting to assault a school girl near Fairmount, two months ago, and for whom a reward of \$100 was offered by Governor Atkinson, was captured yesterday at Ducktown, Tenn., and will be brought here tomorrow and placed in jail, provided a mob does not interfere.

The Fourth in Americus.

Americus, Ga., July 4.—(Special.)—There was no general observance of the fourth in Americus. The banks were closed and business men generally went on uninter-

ruptedly. Twelve hundred people attended the big annual picnic at Myrtle springs, near the city. Hon. W. Y. Lane delivered a patriotic address suitable to the occasion which a sumptuous dinner was served the assembled throng.

Dr. Winston Resigns.

Raleigh, N. C., July 4 .- (Special.)-The executive committee of the trustees of the executive committee of the trustees of the University of North Carolina met here to-day. Dr. T. Winston was present and tendered his resignation, which was, with great regret, accepted. The trustees were called to meet on August 1st to elect his successor. His resignation takes effect on August 15th. Sentiment in favor of Edwin A. Alderman as his successor is extremel

Mr. J. H. Latimer Will Lead. A service of special interest may be ex-ected at the Railroad Young Meo's Chris-

tian Association this afternoon at four o'clock. Mr. J. H. Latimer, southeastern passenger agent Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, will have charge o the exercises. There will be a bright, lively

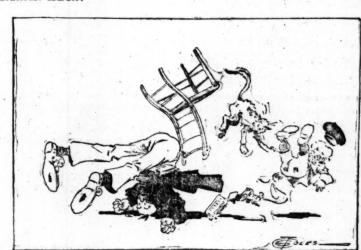
"The Vanished Emperor," by Percy Anthe press of Rand, McNally & Co. This story deals with living characters of his-tory, with such a thin veil of disguise that it is easily possible to recognize all of the personages concerned in the story. It will no doubt be widely read. It is for sale by J. F. Lester. THE CAT CAME BACK.



-Entertaining Father-Now, Johnnie, watch your papa balance himself on two

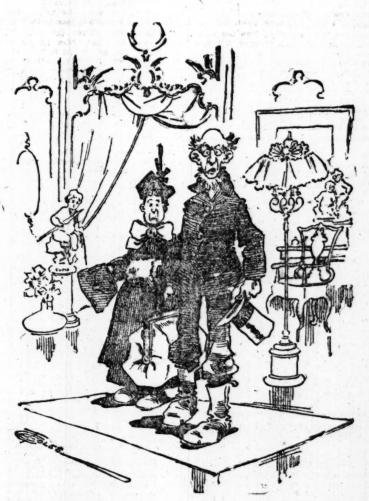


2.-Gracious! Murder!



3-Grand finale.

A SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS-





A FRIENDLY TURN.



"I hear there is a very hard character stopping at the hotel"
"For mery sakes! I'll leave at once! Who is it?"
"The ossified man from a New York museum."



Shortens Your Food, Lengthens Your Life-

head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, NEW ORLEANS, .

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED LUMBER PLANT SOUTH OF CHICAGO. MANUFACTURERS OF-

Doors, Sash, Blinds, **Mouldings and Lumber** 

OF ALL KINDS.

WE HANDLE

Laths, Shingles and Lumber SUITABLE FOR ALL PURPOSES.

**Dowell Doors** 

Prompt Delivery.

ARE THE BEST MADE

They have increased strength and

WE MOST RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE.

FACTORY: Whitehall Street and Central Railroad.

Busy Ines in

BOOMRS DOIN To Imposs the D

Their Ca IT IS ANYBODY

Chicago, July 4 .broken loose. tower of Babe. The and the great lobby presents a confused thusiasts almost eq Every six men you half dozen differen sure winners. Joe Ri

The fact that nobe the Bland people end The next moment win in a walk." A Indiana man tells Matthews, and a n ment is plunked int McLean is sure to That is not cold before a Pennover button you he is the man to The Teller boom,

tremendous proport

must not go out of Yet Teller contin tors from all the si with a great degre strength lies greatly for dates are neutralizi ople that Teller wil treasury will achieve The Bland people effect today, crying l with an announceme

secretary of the treasu

neonle have agreed, w

populist convention in naming a ticket. Boies Is o Bland's boom, howev and the Boles star b in the firmament. Bo upon the scene today. gates all the day in the in his talks to each, to that he was not end-a unless his party thou man. He would willing other whom a majeri might desire. About Knights of Labor, w

told him that he wus "Boles," said Sovere and he is the strongest with the German vo sumptuary laws, whe the west with Germa Altgeld Agai

Governor Altgeld opponent of Boles. He ance against the low : in his opposition. A put Buck Hinrichsen president, and rather th do with Boies. The ment, however, has no Illinois delegation. Ti ly split up. These from ties are for Bland, whi delegates have declared known that they are deed, it is suspected has been in the interes Congressman Bankho came today as the ad Alabama delegation. but says the Alabam inclined toward Boles.

Bland. Senators Blanchard Louisiana, also arriv much about the though they thought to go outside of the they are also favora Senators Walthall sippi, are against Yet personally every etrongly inclined towa uch high regard for naturally toward him him as far outclas dates. These same Bland: They look up any great degree of fa and the best sentime:

# SHOITING FOR

Busy Ties in the Corridors of

BOOMRS DOING THEIR BEST

bellows? in she would put a

To Impass the Delegates To Support Their Candidates.

IT IS ANYBODY'S FIGHT YET

Teller Has a Great Many Friends Talking for Him.

AND BIAND AND BOIES ARE BOTH POPULAR

Some of the Delegates Favor a Caucus While Others Do Not Think One Is Necessary.

Chicago, July 4 .- (Special.)-Bedlam has

It is like unto the voice of the Biblical of Babel. The shouters have come and the great lobby of the Palmer house presents a confused mass of shouting enhusiasts almost equally divided between the half dozen most prominent candidates. Every six men you meet tells you of a half dozen different candidates who are sure winners. Joe Rickey shouts above the

"A thousand dollars Bland is the win

The fact that nobody takes him up gives the Bland people encouragement. The next moment it is Boles you hear

has the race won, and then "Teller will win in a walk." A second thereafter an Indiana man tells you it is all fixed for Matthews, and a moment later an argument is plurked into your ear that John McLean is sure to come out the victor. That is not cold before some fellow punches Pennoyer button in your face and tells

you he is the man to nominate.

The Teller boom, which had achieved remendous proportions, is collapsing with the influx of delegates, who declare they must not go out of the party for a candi-

Yet Teller continues strong. The senators from all the states look upon him with a great degree of favor. Teller's strength lies greatly in the fact that he is ecognized as the brainlest and broadest man mentioned, and in his capacity to carry all the west. Friends of the other candiare neutralizing this by the statement that the knowledge on the part of the people that Teller will be secretary of the reasury will achieve the same result.

The Bland people have used that with effect today, crying Bland for president, with an announcement that Teller will be secretary of the treasury. That, the Bland people have agreed, will put an end to the ulist convention in St. Louis on the 22d naming a ticket.

Boies Is on Hand.

Bland's boom, however, weakened today and the Roles star began to rise rapidly in the firmament. Boies himself arrived the scene today. He received delegates all the day in the Palmer house and n his talks to each took the high ground hat he was not endeavoring to push himself and would not seek the nomination inless his party thought him the first man. He would willingly retire before any other whom a majority of the delegates might desire. About him nearly all day was Sovereign, master workman of the Knights of Labor, who boomed him and old him that he was the strongest man with organized labor who could be named. "Boies," said Sovereign to me, "is the strongest possible man to nominate. Organized labor everywhere will be for him and he is the strongest man in all the west with the German voters. His opposition to sumptuary laws, when governor of Iowa, makes him the most popular man in ali the west with Germans."

Altgeld Against Boies. opponent of Boles. He has some old grievance against the Iowa man and has aired it in his opposition. Altgeld also wants to put Buck Hinrichsen on the ticket as vice president, and rather thinks that would not do with Boies. The Hit.richsen movenent, however, has no force outside of the Illinois delegation. That delegation is badly split up. These from the southern counties are for Bland, while the Cook county delegates have declared for Boles. It is not known that they are really for Boies. Indeed it is suspected that this declaration has been in the interest of killing off Bland. Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama, came today as the advance agent of the Alabama delegation. He is not committed, but says the Alabama people are rather inclined toward Boles. They are not for

Senators Blanchard and McEnery, of Louisiana, also arrived and have talked much about the availability of Teller, though they thought it perhaps better not to go outside of the party. Toward Boies

they are also favorable. Senators Walthall and Money, of Mississippi, are against Teller. They say his nation would be exceedingly unwise. Yet personally every senator and every exsenator who is here as a silver delegate is strongly inclined toward Teller. They have such high regard for him as a man of brains, integrity and force that they look naturally toward him. They look upon him as far outclassing all other candidates. These' same men are opposed to Bland. They look upon only Boles with any great degree of favor outside of Teller and the best sentiment today rolls toward

The Race Just On. Yet there is a feeling that the party has a magnificent opportunity. The occasion is rich, but the man has not presented himself. There are nine candidates before the convention. No man leads by any great

The race has but just commenced, tI is anybody's race. The only thing assured is that the silver men have the convention and that the platform will be a ringing one. The delegates are united for the cause. They have no fights among themselves. They will agree upon a candidate without any bitter fighting and without interference on the part of the gold men. The preliminary work has been smooth The gold men have cut no figure and they

realize that they will be permitted to cut none. The hopelessness of their fight is apparent to all except Don Dickinson, who tenderly nurses his side whiskers and says the silver delegates are but a disorganized mob. Notwithstanding the Michigan cuckoo, the silver leaders have arranged all things without a rupture. They have decided to run things and not allow the national committee to put upon them any but a free coinage man as temporary chair-

Hill Willing To Obstruct. Harrity, and the national committeemen already here who think with him, have decided to make Senator Hill temporary chairman, regardless of the wishes of the silver men. I asked Hill today if he would

"Yes," said he, "if the silver men want to knock me down, well and good. They can do it, but it will not be good politics. There are lots of fellows behind us looking for grievances. You understand what I mean. Were I leading the other side, I would do the work smoothly. Why bring about a rupture when it can be pre-

That sounds like good politics, but the majority leaders say they don't intend to give the gold men an opportunity to get

majority of the national committee insists |

on naming Hill, a minority report will be

presented naming Joe Blackburn or Bryan

The silver delegates propose to rum this

convention from start to finish according

to their own ideas. Their ideas were well

o me today. Said he:

expressed by Senator Money, of Mississippi,

"I think the convention should be and

will be short. All matters should be so

arranged beforehand that it can be short. I

do not believe any attempt should be made

to conciliate the gold men. The silver

delegates are in the majority and should

control. It would be absurd to permit

mar and give him a chance to damn the

e. e subsequent proceedings of the con-

ver ion. If I had the writing of the plat-

forn, it would contain but one plank and

E. W. B.

that a declaration for the free coinage of

CULLED FROM THE CORRIDORS.

Colonel Sterritt, of Texas, Loses His

Chicago, July 4 .- (Special.)-Colonel Bill

Sterritt, of Texas, the oldest and quaintest

of Washington correspondents, was touch-

this afternoon for \$25. At the time he was

engaged in telling Senator Pasco, Con-

gressman Bankhead and a crowd which

gathered about, how this convention would

"After lots of balloting," said he, "the

delegates are going to find themselves

hopelessly divided. Then they will turn

to the leaders for advice and you fellows

who have been trying to land a senator

in the white house for years without num-

ber will suggest Teller and the convention

wishing the senate was in control of the

government. If I am not correct the drinks

With this the Texas colonel reached for

his money. Drawing his hand from his

inner pocket he whistled a long mournful

"I've been touched for all my money

Bland Led.

Late this afternoon the Illinois dele-

gates balloted upon candidates and Bland

won by a short neck. This gives the Mis-

souri man the lead to start with, but his

friends are exhibiting no great enthusiasm

There are lots of people for Bland, but

none of them, except Joe Rickey, seems to

note, and with a prefix to it exclaimed:

Blank Teller and the whole outfit."

will take him. You have always been

result.

are on me."

ed by a pickpocket in the Palmer house

Money-His Pockets Picked.

and the one named will be elected over

THE FORLORN AT THE AUDITORIUM

The Gold Monometallists Held a Meeting Last Night.

THE SAME OLD ARGUMENTS The People Have Pronounced

WERE ADVANCED BY ALL THE SPEAKERS

Worthless

Hill Was Not Present, but MacVeagh, Russell and Fellows Made Speeches.

Chicago, July 4.- A public meeting of the friends of "sound money" was held this evening in the Auditorium-a theater connected with the hotel of that name, and capable of seating some 6,000 or 7,000 spectators. There was not a vacant seat to be had when the serious business of the even ing began-the hour between 7 and 8 o'clock having been filled up by select pieces of music given by the band of the First regiment. On the platform were seated Senator Grav. of Delaware: John R. Fellows, of New York: Franklin MacVeagn, of Chicago, and many other prominent supporters of the sound money cause and a large number of ladies, while Mr. w. C. Whitney, of New York, occupied a seat in one of the boxes.

The meeting was called to order by exap any strife in the convention. If the Governor Flower, of New York, who said:

of 1893. In that year the banker, the capi-

talist, the manufacturer, the merchant

were all cut in the middle financially. It

gradually paralyzed the country until the

brick in the row; and that was the agri-

cultural community. All through 1893 and 1894 the farmer was getting good prices

for everything he raised from the soil

and it would seem as though he had es-

caped the ravages of the panic, but like

all panies, it did not end till it reached

him. The farmer has had a sad lot for the past twenty years; but no sadder than

other industries, as I will show. He is suf-

fering from overstimulation by the gov-examents of the world of his particular

line of industry. In 1861 the congress of

the United States gave land grants to the Union Pacific railroad. It was found nec-

essary to connect California with the rest

of the union in order to save California

to the rest of the union. Then followed the building of the Southern Pacific and

Northern Pacific, the Rock Island and the

various other branches of commerce that reach out from this great city of Chicago.

The railroad companies received alternate

induced settlers all along their lines to

purchase what the railroad did not own

and open up the territory. Then the rail-

road companies advertised their land in

Europe as homes for the poor and sold

other large body of people to compete

with the farmers of the east. The farming

lands of the east were worth on an average \$50 per acre. The interest on one acre

of land twenty years ago would be \$3.50.

A farm in Iowa, Illinois or Minnesota or Nebraska worth \$5 an acre, the interest

on that land per annum would be 35 cents

Now for this difference on an acre of land, \$3.15, the farmer of the west could

raise double what he could on the eastern

acre to Liverpool for the difference in the

cost of interest on his lands per annum

What wonder that land values in the east-

ern states went down until the western

"These cheap rates of transportation by

rail and water from the east had leveled

the land in the eastern states and raised

the value in the west, so that if there had

in both the eastern and western states

would be sure to do business on a rising value of his farm. But the British govern-

ment loaned the money to Canadians to build the Canadian Pacific, opening the

when harvested was sent directly to Liver-

pool. Then English capital also bought

4,000 miles of rairoad in India, opening up vast wheat fields and cotton fields in com-

petition with our own. You all remember

the Baring failure of 1890. The money that

firm expended went to develop the Argentine Republic, opening those vast and pro-

een no other causes at work, the farmer

land and send all the products of

lands commenced to rise in value.

country an

them and brought into this

sections of land from the government free

charge. The building of those railroads

year 1895 it began to knock down the last

"We are just emerging from the panic | ered because the nation and the democratic

dollars.

fields. Do you wonder that the farmer is unhappy with all the governments of the world stimulating the farming industry and opening up their unused lands to the farmers? Do you wonder that the farmer has a hard lot? Do you wonder at the low price of wheat and corn, when you in this United States have more than doubled the acreage and the crops between 1871 and 1891? Do you wonder that cotton was low in 1895, when in 1894 the cotton planter raised 50 per cent more cotton than he ever had raised before? Is this not the rational reason why the farmers' products are low? Is not this the proper and only safe reason why the supply is always greater than the demand of the world? "There is no manufactured article but

what has met the same fate as the farmers' products. All have been reduced from on half to two-thirds—the steel rail from \$120 to \$23 per ton; iron ore, of which you have such vast fields in Minnessota, greater than any country in the world, is produced today at one-half the cost of seven years ago. You know all about this iron business here ecause in this city of Chicago you manu facture 5,000 tons per day and the full output of your iron industry here is equal to the whole of the output of Great Britain. Lead is produced and sold at one-half the price it was seven years ago. Copper through the inventive genius of Americans meets the same fate. Silver, through ne appliances, is mined at one-half the cost was twenty years ago. And gold is pro duced in greater quantities this year than gold and silver were together in 1873. The silver and gold production of that year was \$178,000,600 and in 1895 of gold alone, \$199,500,000. You, my farmer friends, you are not alone in the depreciative prices of your products and I challenge any silver man to give a reason so clear and cogen why corn and wheat and other crops of the

"But, ladies and gentlemen, I leave these questions of the hour in other hands. It is now my pleasant duty to present to you a gentleman high in standing in this city as a merchant and a financier, the

MacVeagh Spouts. Mr. MacVeagh addressed the meeting. He

party were brought face to face with an

imperding crisis. Thirty-six years ago-in-1860—a memorable democratic convention

democratic party stood face to face with an

impending crisis. Then the unity of the nation was at stake. Now its honor was

it stake. That honor had to be preserved.

Agonies and waste of war, north and south

would turn to wantonness in the pages of the nation's history if the country should

have been preserved only to become a de-

faulter and to pay its debts with 60-cent

appeal to the coming convention against

silver monometallism are not all gold mono-metallists—though even gold monometal-lism, as now existing, includes an immense

roportion and an immense aggregate of

had met. Then, also, the nation and the

leveland, he was answered with loud ac-lement cleveland. These were renewed when eafterwards spoke of the free silver move-nent as a turning of their backs upon an dministration which had upheld with ourage and fidelity the national credit not honor.

and honor.

When Mr. Russell resumed his seat amid
much cheering, Mr. MacVeagh introduced
Senator Gray, of Delaware. When Mr.
Glay concluded there were loud calls for Senator Hill.

Mr. MacVeagh, however, informed the audience that Senator Hill was not in the hall, but that he would now introduce a man who was always welcome to American audiences—Colonel John R. Fellows, of New York

Colonel Fellows Has His Say.

Colonel Fellows said that the condition which confronted the democratic party today was so unique, extraordinary and bewildering that he was at an utter loss to know on what lines to address the meeting. He had not been unaccustomed for the last forty years to address democratic audiences. Here and for the first time in his life he found himself hesitating as to whether it was not better to walk the streats with bated breath, to express no his life he found himself hesitating as to whether it was not better to walk the streats with bated breath, to express no opinion, but to weigh on one side the duty which a patriotic man owed to the best interests of his country and on the other side the fidelity and allegiance which he owed to his patry. He shivered with hesitation, as hundreds and thousands of democrats did, lest the party might be successful in the contest. (Laughter and applause.) For the first time imbued with a fear that the party which had taken possession of their banner might triumph. Because they believed that if the madness which had been entered upon was persevered in the success of the party would be the degradation of the republic. (Cheers.) He had heard but one persistent shout for the last two or three weeks. To every interrogatory propounded the reply was 16 to 1. For every contention of reason that was sought to be made the reply was still 16 to 1. (Laughter.) He might not compreh ind the declaration, but he had not yet heard any of those who were the heralds of the new doctrine and who were filling the air with the racket and clamor of their voices tell him just how they expected to gain relief from the condition which prevailed today by the adoption of their policy. A hundred years ago a like clamor filled a land across the sea. Frenzied with the wrongs, either fancied or real, of a thousand years, the people had come to believe that the destroying of all systems, the plungling into absolute license unrestrained by law and the trampling under foot of every precedent were remedies for the existing wrongs.

"To the guillotine! to the guillotine!" was then the cry of the pepulace. They toro down all that existed of substantial government; they prefamed the altary in their

proportion and an immense aggregate of silver coinage. Many of us are earnest bimetallists, eager to see silver and gold made equal in the coinage of our country. That which for this crisis unites bimetallists and gold monometallists is the awful specter of silver monometallism; for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by this nation alone is silver monometallism—and by all the interchangeable laws which government; they profund the potulate. They wrote over the portials of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their streats in their temples: they wrote over the portials of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of the populace. They toro down all that existed of substantial government; they profund the populace. They toro down all that existed of substantial government; they profund the potulación their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their streets to run red with blood. They produced a change. They were the heralds of revolution. But the gutters of their streets to run red with blood. They produced a change. They were the heralds of revolution. But they gutter they profund the potulación their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their streets to run their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their streets to run their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their streets to run their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters of their streets to run their churches "There is no God;" they caused the gutters then the cry of the

That which for this crisis unites bimetallists and gold monometallism; for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 by this nation alone is silver monometallism—and by all the interchangeable laws which govern the economies of nations it must be that and nothing else. The fact that silver monometallism, but use the arguments of immetallism, but use the arguments of bimetallism, makes their propaganda dangerous; but it does not change its aim, nor would it charge the dreaded results. "The only thing that bimetallists and gold monometallists and all men who have eyes to see into the national abyses of silof them. (Laughter.)
So now with 16 to 1 the cry proclaimed
by the wild dervishes of the day. (Laughter.)
Mr. Fellows reminded his audience of the support always given to the democratic now "so centemptuously defied."
"We of New York," he said, "are in fa-vor of silver and of gold and we look for

"We of New York." he said, "are in favor of silver and of gold and we look for that time when the conditions shall be such as (either by a change in production or by combined action with the trading countries of the world), that we may establish a ratio between the two metals. We will look earnestly for the accomplishment of that purpose. Denounce New York, curse New York, but it has a heart as broad, a catholicity as far-aeeing, a generosity as exhaustless as the magnificent spread of her great mercantile and commercial enterprises. (Applause.) When the country is suffering, New York suffers. Its prosperity is the common presperity of the land. gold monometallists and all men who have eyes to see into the national abyss of silver monometallism can do, in the face of the present crisis, is to stand to the defense of the existing system. The case is simple, the issue plain; the road is straight, and no one of us can look to the right nor to the left. is suffering, New York Safets. Its property is the common presperity of the land. It is a part of our glorious heritage, one and individual." (Appliause.)

At the close of Mr. Fellows's speech at 1 o'clock p. m., the meeting was declared adjourned and the assemblage dispersed.

CARTER FOR FREE COINAGE.

Although a Republican Senator He

Chicago, July 4.—Senator Thomas H.

arter passed through Chicago last night

with his family on his way to Montana.

His son is sick and Senator Carter is anx-

lous to get home. Senator Lee Mantle met

his colleague at the railway station, by

appointment, and they had a conference

Representative Hartman made the state-

nent to a Southern Associated Press re-

porter today that Senator Carter would go

on the stump for a democratic candidate

pledged to free coinage. Mr. Hartman

did not care to speak of the matters which

were arranged between Messrs. Mantle

and Carter last night, but he was emphat-

ic in saying that Mr. Carter would work

"He cannot support the gold standard,"

said Mr. Hartman. "He signed a telegram

jointly with Senator Mantle and myself

that will make it impossible for him to

not take part in the convention, but he is

going into the campaign to stump for the

The men who are urging Senator Teller

as the nominee of the convention here

man made the significant statement to a

"There has been no deviation from the

riginal plan of the silver men who be

lieve that Senator Teller should be nomi-nated here We formed our policy before we came, and we adhered and are edher-

ing to it, rumor to the contrary notwith-

ense. He has not been a candidate. He

has not asked for support in securing the nomination. He will not do anything to

bring about any sentiment in his favor and will keep away from the convention.

But if Senator Teller receives the nomina-tion he will accept. I believe that Mr. Teller will be nominated. There is a great sentiment in his favor, and the desire for

Southern Associated Press reporter:

free coinage candidate."

for a democratic free silver nominee.

about the situation here.

Will Support the Silver Nominee.

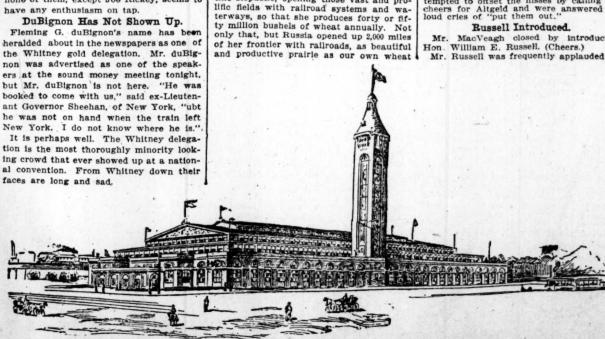
the left.

"We cannot hope to appeal with success to all of the silver delegates. The great body of them would not listen to even persuasion. There must be many silver delegates who find themselves out of touch with fury and recklessness, and who can still be made to see where this passion and excitement is carrying them and their party, and possibly their country. To their sober reason this meeting is an appeal. They may still listen to the solemn warning of dispassionate men, dispassionate Americans. We are here without passion, without excitement, without fury, but with ing of dispassionate men, dispassionate Americans. We are here without passion without excitement, without fury, but with a perfect vision of the crisis that is being forced upon the party and the nation."

If the convention declares for free coluage at 16 to 1, by this national convention, that action will not be democratic action. It will be populistic action. A democratic convention may turn populiste, and many democrats may turn populists, but a million democrats will remain democrats. No wave of populism can sweep them off Leit

ion democrats will remain democrats. No wave of populism can sweep them off their feet and their feet are on the platform of the historic principles of the party. The people of Chicago knew, he said, how the Illinois state convention would have been against free silver nad it not been for Altgeld's corrupt and shameless action. for several minutes and every attempt of the speaker to continue was interrupte by prolonged cheers. Some admirers of the governor in the rear of the theater at tempted to offset the hisses by calling for cheers for Altgeld and were The cheering and hissing was kept

Russell Introduced. Mr. MacVeagh closed by introducin Hon. William E. Russell. (Cheers.) Mr. Russell was frequently applauded a



THE COLISEUM WHERE THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD.

THEY GIVE THEIR VIEWS,

### Prominent Men on How the Convention Should Be Conducted.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas.

Chicago, July 4.-To the Constitution: The silver men are going to control this convention and run it to suit themselves from start to finish. There will be an understanding between the silver men before they go into the convention upon the platform and the candidate. I have never known better temper to prevail than among the silver men. All are actuated by the desire to select the most available candidate Who that will be, we cannot tell until all the delegates get here, but he will be a good democrat and a staunch silver man. JAMES K. JONES, Senator from Arkansas and Chairman of the Democratic Silver League.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina.

Chicago, July 4.-To The Constitution: We must caucus and agree upon a candidate. Any candidate whose friends refuse to go into a caucus cannot get my vote. I am for no particular candidate. I want the best man and the man who the silver delegates agree upon. I will be no party to going into the convention and allowing the gold men, with the balance of power, to foist a weakling upon us. We want a man who stands for the issue and who we can elect. B. R. TILLMAN.

Congressman Bankhead, of Alabama.

Chicago, July 4.-To The Constitution: The silver men will go into the convention thoroughly organized. We will make the platform and name a candidate who stands equarely on it. He will be a democrat and a man who can win. I am personally favorable to Mr. Boles. J. H. BANKHEAD, Alabama.

From Ex-Senator Walsh.

Chicago, July 4 .- To The Constitution: I have seen a letter from Mr. Bland which places his candidacy on a very high plane. His attitude is not only magnanimous, but patriotic. He says, in effect, that if there is any other candidate before the convention whose nomination will make democratic victory more certain, he authorizes the Missouri delegation to withdraw his name. The silver delegates will con-There is but one determination that dominates the silver delegates and that is to nominate the most available and

he spoke, and when he asked whether the WHAT CAPTAIN HOWELL SAYS. free silver programme was in accord with the faith and practice of Jefferson and

> BE NECESSARY. Must Nominate a Man Who Can Give Assurance of Carrying the Western States.

> > Chicago, July 4 .- (Special.) - Captain Evan P. Howell and ex-Senator Pat Walsh are the only Georgia delegates yet upon the scene. They have mixed much with other delegates and leaders and the gold men have attempted to seduce them a bit with compromise propositions, but they are the most intense silver men upon the ground and propose that the silver men shall conduct this convention in all details without interference from the gold delegates.

DOES NOT THINK A CAUCUS WILL

"I have no objection," said Captain Howell tonight, "to the national committee naming a temporary chairman provided they name a good silver man satisfactory to us, but we don't propose that they shall put Hill or any other gold man upon the convention to make an argument in opening it that would injure us in the cam-

paign. "As to a candidate for president," Captain Howell continued, "everything is yet at sea. The silver men are in control. They are conservative but solid. They are agreed upon all things but a candidate No bitterness has developed between the friends of the candidates. It may take several ballots to select a candidate. It takes time to decide who is the most available one. If we can get together upon a sound man, who, we are sure, can carry the west, we will take him. Many of us look upon Roles with favor. He has undoubtedly made rapid strides today by virtue of his presence. And Sovereign tell me the labor organizations will be for him. We may be able to agree upon Boies if we are assured he can carry the western states. It not, we know Teller can

"I don't think a caucus will be necessasilver delegates. When we get in convention there will be no difficulty. A few conferences will settle things. I don't think it will be necessary to abolish the twothirds rule. Indeed I think it would be dangerous. The gold delegates might be able to cast their solid vote for an objectionable man and force him upon us, if that was done. As a matter of fact, when we agree upon the best men there will be no difficulty in getting a two-thirds vote for him. There are many silver men in the Pennsylvania and other supposedly gold delegations."

Senator Walsh and Captain Howell are agreed. Senator Walsh thinks we could surely win with Teller, but he prefers to take a straight democrat if the convention can agree upon one who is assured of carrying the necessary states to give us the eighty-two votes, which added to the southern electoral votes will name the

E. W. B.

A TALK WITH BOIES.

He Declines To Discuss the Political Situation.

Chicago, July 4.-Ex-Governor Boies of owa, reached Chicago this morning from his home at Waterloo and went at once to the Palmer house. He took a room in a retired portion of the house, where he received a number of callers during the day. A reporter for the Southern Associated Press found him and was given a pleasant

"I did not know that I was coming to

Chicago," he said, "until last evening when I received a telegram saying my friends here desired to confer with me and asking me to come. I took the first train, arriving here at 6:25 o'clock this morning." "It is something unusual for an avowed candidate for the presidential nomination to visit the convention city. Your presence has caused considerable gossip and speculation. Why did you come?"

"I have nothing further to say than what I have already told you. I shall remain here only during the day, returning support the republican candidate. He will to my home on the evening train. It is just a night's ride from Chicago."

The ex-governor declined to discuss any political topic of current interest, saying it would be indelicate for him to do so As to the situation here he said he could were more emphatic than ever today in not speak if he would, for he was so little their zeal for him. Representative Hart- acquainted with details that he could not form an opinion.

Mr. Walsh, in charge of the lowa ex governor's candidacy, was not in the rooms this morning, but Mr. Boies 'ntimated that he might have something to say this evening after his (Boies's) depar-

The appearance of Governor Boles in the hotel was coupled with the report which, others were slightly injured. gained rapid circulation and in view of the Iowa candidate's appearance on the scene, general credence, that Mr. Bland htd been sent for by his friends and that he would be in Chicago this evening or to morrow morning. In the absence of definite, authoritative information on the sub-ject there is quite a panicky feeling among

11 o'clock before any one appeared at the Bland headquarters to speak with authority. Then Delegate Showalter said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the story that the friends of Mr. Bland have sent for him to come to Chicago. The appearance of Governor Boles speaks its own lesson and we have no further comment to make. Mr. Bland will observe the precedents of all democratic conventions and the unwritten law thereof, which forbids that a candidate should come on to the field and endeavor to influence the action of delegates by personal appeal or

"From the very first," continued Mr. Showalter, "I know that Mr. Bland has not lone a single thing to further his can didacy here. He opposed the action in the Missouri convention indorsing him as the state's candidate for president and pledging him the support of its delegation. He also opposed similar action in other state conventions. He is now quietly at home

'What will be Mr. Bland's strength in

"He will have on the first ballot the vote of every state west of the Mississippi river, except that of Iowa and possibly a dozen scattering ones here and there. He will also have the votes of two-thirds of the southern delegates, and after the first bal-ot the votes of Illinois, Ohio and Kenucky. This is a movement of the people,' replied Mr. Showalter enthusiastically The delegates from Missouri are pursuing he even tenor of their way, promising no offices to any one and calmly waiting for the movement of the people to culminate in the nomination and election of Mr. Bland. And any politician who gets in the way of it will be swept off the face of the

Bland's Daughter Arrives. The story that Mr. Bland was coming to town probably had its origin in the fact that Miss Fanny Bland, his daughter, ac-

companied by a chaperon, left Lebanon last night to attend the convention. They reached here this morning and will

spectators of the proceedings and of the preliminary work about the hotels.

Mr. Bland is in constant communication with his managers here, a Western Union wire having been run into his house at Lebanon. He is said to have done a great deal of work in behalf of his candidacy by personal letters to delegates, many of whom have received them since their arrival in Chicago.

MATTHEWS'S BOOM SPOILED.

The Indiana Delegation Has Been Chatting with the Gold Men.

Chicago, Ill., July 4 .- (Special.)-The Indiana delegation, which is booming Matthews, has been flirting with the gold delegates. They have declared against a liver caucus. They know Matthews could not be selected in caucus, and they think the gold votes might name him in convention. The action of the delegation has aroused the silver managers and delegates against the Indiana candidate.

"That settles Matthews," said a Tenlessee delegate; "we will have no man who wants the gold vote."

This sentiment was emphasized about the silver committee headquarters at the Sher-

The proposed Monday caucus was discussed again by the steering committee today, and as many delegates held that it was useless, as the silver delegates were in such a majority, it may be abanodned. A conference between the chairmen of each of the several delegations will, however, be held and the preliminaries will be settled in that, Indeed, that conference may select the candidates.

Boies and McLean.

Boles and John McLean are the strong team tonight. Boles strengthened himself materially with the southern delegates tonight by advocating a caucus to select candidates. Other candidates opposing a caucus have "queered" themselves with the silver leaders who are committed to no man, but want the most available man, nearly all of whom expressed preference for Boles. The Sovereign shoulder to the Boies wheel has inspired men who were modestly inclined toward him with confidence. Boles is growing. Southern delegates who came tonight are declaring against Teller, and the sentiment for the The Ohio vote is said tonight to be for Boles, with McLean for the second place. Yet the fight is anybody's up to date, as great changes are daily occurring. The only sure thing is that the gold men will have no voice of consequence in the con-

vention. The Whitney "sound money" oratorical meeting in the Auditorium theater tonight was a succession of bolting intimations. It was a loud and long kick at being turned down. The speeches were the utterances of disappointed politicians kicked out of control.

BRICE WILL REMAIN AWAY

Tom Johnson Working in the Interest of McLean.

Chicago, July 4.-It is altogether probable that Senator Brice, the member of the national committee from Ohio, will not attend the convention at all, despite his assertion in Washington, some week ago, that he would be here. Mr. George Gillet, his political secretary, is now and is understood to have Mr. Brice's proxy in his pocket.

The personnel of the Ohio delegation is dominated absolutly by Mr. John R. Me-Lean and his slightest wish meets with the unanimous approval of the delegation, Although individually the delegation confains a few gold men, it will vote as a unit, the state convention having adopted the unit rule.

Ex-Congressman Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, although an ardent anti-silver man, is bowing to the superior authority of the instructions of the state convention with respect to the action of the delegation, and is personally doing what he can to advance the candidacy of McLean for the presidency.

Some prominent Ohio men this evening circulated the statement that John R. Mc-Lean was to be considered in the field for second place. "The ticket will be John R. McLean and," said Berlah Wilkins, with a significant emphasis, "and don't you overlook it."

A Fourth of July Cannon. Woodstock, Vt., July 4.-By the bursting

of a cannon in today's celebration at Bridgewater Corners, Charles Bedour was killed and William Coudrey was so badly injured that he may die. Charles Southgate had a leg broken and was otherwise injured. Bert Woodward also had a leg broken and was hurt internally. Several

Off for the Encampment.

Montgomery, Ala., July 4.-(Special.)-Cattery B artillery leaves tomorrow morng for Mobile, where the three batteries or state troops will go into annual encampment. Battery B will carry forty-five men. The encampment begins tomorrow afternoon and will continue one week.

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### WAS A MISTRIAL.

The Jury in the Johnson Case Unable to Agree.

DISMISSED BY THE JUDGE.

Forty-Eight Hours in the Jury Room How the Members Stood on a Verdict.

'At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the jury in the Johnson murder case was dismissed and a mistrial was declared by Judge Candler, after the jury had been out fortyeight hours on the case.

The jury stood ten to two for conviction, and had it not been for Juror J. H. Caldwell, of West End, who held out to the last, a verdict of guilty would have been returned a few hours after the jury re-

"I had my convictions in the matter," sald Mr. Caldwell, yesterday afternoon, "and I would have remained steadfast just as long as the judge thought it necessary to hold us. I believed I was right; I did not think Johnson killed Baker Bass, and I would not yield to the majority." The other juror was Thomas Kirke, who insisted that the death penalty was too

For forty-eight hours these twelve men were confined in the jury room. The argument of attorneys, evidence of witnesses and the charge of the judge were considered from every standpoint. But while ten men found a verdict of guilty and thought the prisoner should hang, there were two men just as conscientious who believed the prisoner was innocent

of the charge. The first ballot taken after the jury retired stood five to seven for a verdict of

The next ballot there was a change, and eight men favored a verdict of guilty, while four men did not believe the state's evidence and voted for an acquittal.

Thursday night the jury went to work on the case, and the first two ballots were taken at that time. Friday there was a change and the ballot

stood eleven to one in favor of a verdict of guilty. And late yesterday afternoon, when the jury was dimissed, the ballot was ten to

Forty-Eight Hours in the Room.

For forty-eight hours the jury struggled with the evidence.

Every thread of the mystery was taken up and discussed, and the jurors endeavored to solve the question as to the guilt of the prisoner. Imagination was brought into play, and

figure out any causes that might have prompted the assasin to take the life of the merchant, but all without success. One man stood out against the eleven, and then another walked across the line,

and made the minority two. This is the way matters stood and the centlemen stated yesterday that a verdict would never have been reached, so determined were the men comprising the jury "I would never have yielded my convic-

tions," said Juror Caldwell. "No, not if the jury had remained out thirty days." Mr. Kirke did not believe the negro guilty, and while he had his ideas about the case, he probably would have consented to a verdict in which the penalty would have been only for a term of years in the penitentiary. But he would not consent to a verdict that would have meant

A Mistrial Declared.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Judge Candler, who had remained in the court room all day waiting for a verdict, instructed a bailiff to question the jury in regard to what had been done. "No verdict has been made," replied the

bailiff, "and the jury is still divided." "Then send for the prisoner," said Judge Candler.

Johnson had been carried back to jail, and a bailiff was dispatched for him. In twenty minutes the prisoner was led into the courtroom, and then the jury was asked to come out. The men were haggard and worn, and

their eyes were red from loss of sleep. They marched slowly into the courtroor and took their seats in the jury box. "Have you gentlemen arrived at any

conclusion?" asked Judge Candler. "None whatever." Foreman Wood re plied, "and there is no hope of our do-

Judge Candler then said that he knew they had acted as they each had thought and while he deeply regretted the fact that the trial had been useless, he did not feel inclined to hold them any longer. After thanking the jurors for their patience and faithful work he dismissed them and declared a mistrial.

Johnson Goes Back to Jail. As soon as the mistrial was declared Johnson was remanded to jail by Judge

He will remain in his cell until the fall term of the criminal court, and his case will probably be reached some time in

October. "I held the jury as long as I did," said Judge Candler yesterday afternoon, "because I felt that the case was one of great importance, and I also believed that this jury would have been able to reach a verdict as well as any other jury that might

be impaneled. "The cost to the county to enter into a murder trial of this kind is beavy, and it did not cost much to hold the jury a day longer. Frequently a juror will hold out a long time, and be conscientious in what he does, and then will be shown his error and a verdict will be reached." Among the men who waited through the forty-eight hours was Attorney J. E. Robon, the attorney for the defense, who has been working for the negro's life. Mr. Robinson was on the anxious bench, and at no time had the slightest idea what

Savannah Troops in Washington. Washington, July 4.- The Savannah Cadets, of Savannah, Ga., sixty strong, under command of Captain Brooke, together with a camp of Confederate Veterans, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Richmond, Va., where they had been in attendance at the reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. Yesterday afternoon and today were spent in sight-seeing. The Cadets and veterans left here this after-noon at 3 o'clock for Savannah.

the result of the jury's investigation

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Davis are spendsome days at the University of Vir-inia, after which they will visit Old Point, Virginia beach and other resorts, returning to Atlanta about August 1st.

#### BY A MASKED MOB.

THE BRUTAL ASSAILANT OF THE BUXTON FAMILY LYNCHED.

Mr. Gaine, Clerk of the Baldwin Superior Court, Thinks He Has Ben Temple, of Milledgeville.

Gaithersburg, Md., July 4.-Sydney Ran dolph, the negro charged with the brutal assault upon the Buxton family, at this place, on the 25th of May, which resulted n the death of little Sadie Buxton, was taken from Rockville jail, where he was confined awaiting the action of the Noember grand jury, about 2:30 o'clock this morning by a mob of thirty or forty masked men and hanged near Rockville.

He went to his death without saying whether he was guilty or not of the horrible crime, his only utterances being cries of "murder" as he was carried away from the jail by the resolute body of men.

About 1 o'clock this morning the jailer n charge of the Rockville jail, an aged man who has served in that capacity for years, was awakened by rapping on the fro t door. Not once thinking of its being a mob bent on violence, he opened the door and was confronted by two masked men on the threshold, who demanded the keys. The jailer, taken completely by surprise, attempted to slam the door, but the men gained an entrance, followed by as many as could crowd into the small structure, all being heavily masked. At the points of revolvers the thoroughly frightened jailer was compelled to give up the keys. The mob at once proceeded to the cell where Randolph was confined and unlocked the door. The negro hearing the onfusion in the corridor, surmised at once what was about to happen, and seizing a stool, attempted to defend himself, but with little effect. Strong arms soon had the frightened man bound and outside the jail, where a wagon was awaiting to take him away. The drive to the previously selected place, about two miles west of Rockville, on the Frederick pike, was quickly made, and once there, the rope was securely placed around his neck. When he was asked if he had anything to say not a

word could be drawn from him. Many efforts were made to make him confess but to no avail. The rope was thrown over a limb and the trembling negro drawn fully twenty feet from the ground, where at last accounts the body was still hanging, and will remain until taken down by the authorities. Knowing their victim had breathed his last and apparently satisfied that the right man had been hanged, the lynching party, which it is understood was composed of the best citizens of the community, who were per feetly sober and orderly, quietly dispersed believing they had executed the perpetra tor of the most atrocious crime ever com mitted in this county. The leaders are not known and the affair was kept so secret that none save the participants

knew of it until after it was all over.

In a letter from Walter Gaine, clerk o the jurors tried to draw parallel cases and the superior court, Baldwin county, dated Milledgeville, Ga., to Deputy Sherif Thompson, Mr. Gaine states that he be lieves from the description of Sidney Randolph that he is the man that is wanted in Georgia for the murder of an old lady there about three years ago. The name of that negro was Ben Temple. He mur dered Mrs. Leonard with an ax.

"Please look at this negro you have and see if he has a scar on either side of his face near the eye. The description of your negro answers pretty well to the negro Ben Temple. Certainly the negro has lived here either in the city or the country." Deputy Thompson examined Randolph and found the scars described. Everything

is quiet. No one in Gaithersburg seems to know anything of the lynching and it comes as a complete surprise.

#### TAMMANY HAS AN OFF DAY.

The Politicians Give Up Their Occu

pation for the Day. New York, July 4.-As usual, the Fourth of July was a great day in Tammany hall, Politics were for the once laid aside and patriotism had the call. The social side of the Tammany society or Columbian order made itself manifest in speech and song, glorifying the land of the free and the nome of the brave silver-tongued orators were listened to and applauded by an au dience that packed Tammany hall to the

Letters of regret were received from Pris ident Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, Senator David B. Hill, Secretary of State Olney, Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith Rufus W. Peckham, Senator William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Hon. Don M. Dickir son, Hon. J. E. Russell, of Massachusetts; Secretary of Navy Herbert, Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia; Hon. Chauncey F. Black, ex-Governor Flower, Hon. Henry Watterson, Senators James Smith, of New Jersey, and J. L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin and many others. President Cleveland, after regretting hi

nability to be present, said in his letter: 'The situation that confronts the country and the democratic party at this time invests with unusual impressiveness this comnemoration of our beginning as a nation When, as appropriate to the occasion, our stupendous advancement is recalled, the fact should not be overlooked that our progress has not been by chance, but is the esult of a wise observance of the monetary laws that control national health and vigor; and while we contemplate with pride the commanding place we occupy among the ations of the earth, we should not forget that this has been gained only through a jealous preservation of financial soundness and a careful maintenance of unsuspected public credit.

"The high and firm financial ground which we have thus far been able to hold should not be abandoned in the pursuit of a policy, never attempted without national injury and whose bright promise of individual benefit has never been fulfilled.

"If there is anything in the present conditions that impeaches experience and indicates that we can safely change our present high financial standard for the

"It there is anything in the present conditions that impeaches experience and indicates that we can safely change our present high financial standard for the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, this should be made plainly apparent before such a radical departure finds a place in party creed.

"The tremendous consequences of a mistake in dealing with the financial question now pressed upon us as democrats should constantly make us thoughtful and solicitous. I am confident, therefore, that the voice of the Tammany society, always potent in party council, will not fail to be heard in warning and protest, and at a time when the felicitations of our people appropriate to independence day are mingled with apprehension."

Senator Hill wrote as follows:
"Having been commissioned by the democracy of the state to attend as one of their delegates the approaching national convention at Chicago, I find myself unable to accept your courbeous invitation.

"A few suggestions pertinent to the present crisis may be deemed appropriate.
"It is the duty of the democratic party at the present hour to adhere more firmly than ever to its well-established usages, and to vigorously maintain its cardinal principles.

"Any departure for purposes of expe-

and to vigorously maintain its cardinal principles.

"Any departure for purposes of expediency at this time from either its usage or its principles is fraught with danger. Its usages are found in the rules and proceedings of its national conventions from time immemorial and particism, as well as good policy, requires that no perilous experiment should now be attempted by the'r abrogation."

Senator Hill then briefly summarized the party's creed and in conclusion adds that a substantial departure from these sentiments and policies will surely invite disasted in nation and state, while faithful adherence to them will pave the way to deserved suc-

"Flotsam, the Study of a Life" is the title of a new story by Seton Merriman. It is from the press of Longmans, Green & Co., and is kept at Lester's.

### THEY CELEBRATED

A Jolly Time It Was on St. Simon's Island Yesterday.

SEVERAL GOOD BOAT RACES

The Day in Macon-The City in Holiday Attire-A Fine Programme of Entertainment Carried Out.

Brunswick, Ga., July 4.-(Special.)-Brunswick's celebration of the glorious Fourth today was the greatest in her history. There were many visitors from middle and southern Georgia in the city and on the islands, who took advantage of very low excursion rates offered by the railroads and came to see the sights.

The chief point of the celebration was St. Simon's island, where every feature which goes to make up a full Fourth of July programme took place. Great interest was manifested in the regattas and hundreds of dollars changed hands on the results of the contests.

In the pilot boat race the Gracie, already champion of southern waters, was winner of the first prize, defeating the Glynn and Pride, both of this bar. The Fernandina boat Francis Elizabeth failed to put in an appearance, although she had been previously entered. The race was over course of thirty-two miles.

ourse of thirty-two miles.

In the race of diamond bottom boats, the "Unknown" won easiy. She has been entered in many races before and has always borne off first money. interest was taken in the bicycle

races which were very successfully pulled off. The races and results were as follows: Quarter mile dash, Clarence Gowen won

Will Lambright second. Handsome prize. Quarter mile dash, boys under sixteen, Lavargne Whitfield won. Two mile handicap. George Ralston won. Clarence Gowen second. Prize a fine gold

One mile open won by Clarence Gowen, with Lambright second. Time 1:35.

In every contest the prizes were magnificent and greatly appreciated by the vinners. In a melee on the island, Hugh Christo-

pher, a well-known local negro man, was severely hurt. His injuries are not considered fatal. Macon, Ga., July 4.—(Special.)—Macon celebrated July 4th in grand style today, according to the elaborate programme printed in The Constitution. A large crowd of visitors were present. No accidents occurred. Business was practically suspended and the city was in helifay at

dents occurred. Business was practically suspended and the city was in holiday at-

HEIRS FILE A CLAIM.

INTERESTING SUIT TO RECOVER VALUABLE LAND.

Two Hundred Acres of Valuable Property Disputed by a Squatter's Claim.

An interesting suit for the recovery of land was filed yesterday with the clerk of the superior court, amounting in value to many thousand dollars. The land is situated near the western limits of the city, near the exposition mills.

The papers read in the old-fashioned com-

mon law form of John Doe against Richard Roe. The latter denies any claim to the property, but in the case he cites the Hazard Powder Company, a corporation of the state of Connecticut, as the real occupant and asks it to show cause why it should not be rejected from the property. The Hazard Powder Company is said to own a number of strong brick stores in the western part of the city, located within few hundred yards of the Exposition cotton mills. In these houses are stored thousands of tons of gun powder, dyna-mite and kindred explosives. The houses are scattered over an area of twenty-five or thirty acres and are about one hundred yards distant from each other. Other powder companies have storehouses for powder in the same neighborhood and these companies are also concerned in the suit These companies are said to be the offspring of a great powder manufacturing family that is worth many millions. They bought the property in question about ten

years ago and built the magazines and be-

All of these companies are said to be ur der the management of Mr. Fred Martin, who is agent for the companies, and whose duty it is to deliver the explosives to deal-ers in the city and make shipments to distant towns. The real plaintiffs in the case, who materialize in the fictitious John Doe, appear to be W. W. Ashburn and others. They claim this property under a grant from the state and upon an unbroken chain of titles down to the present time, the property having been bought from a young man named Brady, who fell heir to it upon the death of his father, and who has been protected against the law of prescription on account of his minority. "It is a case," said Attorneys Haden and Denson yesterday, "of a faultless chain of titles from the state down, against what appears to be purely squatter sovereignty, which evidently took root during the unsettled period of the war. We have made a searching investigation into the rec-They claim this property under a grant settled period of the war. We have made a searching investigation into the records and are sure of success.

"The property fell to a minor child by the sudden death of its father, Colonel R. N. Brady. This was about (wenty years ago. Colonel Brady, at the time of his death, was sheriff of one of the south Georgia counties, and was rot while trying to arrest a fugitive. At that time the child was barely out of the cradle and consequently had more than twenty years' shelter of the law before adverse possession could operate against him.

"This period has not yet expired and land squatters can get no pleasure or profit out of occupation between the years 1861 and 1868, as the supreme court has decided that the courts were practically closed during that time."

There are a number of large interests involved in the title and the same plaintiffs indicate they will file other suits before the next return day of the superior court. The entire property involves something. Eve \$100,000, affecting 200 acres of valuable land and is one of the largest speciment suits ever filed in the courts of Fulton courty. searching investigation into the rec-

ever filed in the courts of Fulton county.

Mr. James Donohue, for three years gen Arr. James Dononue, for three years general freight and passenger agent of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Guif railway, has tendered his resignation. It was at once accepted and Mr. H. C. Orr, assistant general passenger agent of the Burlington route, was appointed in his place. Mr. Orr has been connected with the Burlington for twenty years, sixteen of which he has spent in Kansas City. His new title will be general passenger, and ticket agent will be general passenger and ticket agent.

Will Shut Down This Week.

Lawrence, Mass., July 4.—Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of business the Everett mills will shut down July 10th and remain closed uptil September 8th, unless there should be sufficient improvement in opening. About 1,200 hands are employed. The Bookman is rapidly taking place

among the magazines of literary go the country. But its entertaining talk of writers is not its chief claim to recognition. It contains much orignal literary matter that is of value. It is published by the printing house of Dodd, Mead &

Funeral Here Tomorrow.

IS IT POSSIBLE THAT IT WILL COME TO THIS?



If the democratic convention declares for the free coinage of silver will Cleveland. Whitney, Carlisle and other gold standard standard democrats joint circus and carry water for the repulican elephant.

From The Chicago Record.

#### FOREIGN GOSSIP.

London, July 4.-The discontent in the government ranks with Mr. Balfour's leadership has grown apace since the abandonment of the education bill. His manage, ment of the debate on the 'next great ministerial measure, the land rating bill, displayed so little tact and so little desire to be tactical, as to cause the house to think that he is wearied of the game of politics, or of the cares of the leadership. The impression has become general that he will soon relieve his party by resigning and going to the upper house.

The statement made in the house of commons yesterday by the parliamentary secretary to the foreign office to the effect that the Turkish government had agreed to immediately apply the measure, which the powers demanded for the purpose of restoring tranquility in the island of Crete, is not accepted inside or outside of parliament as in any wise assuring a settlement of the troubles between the Turks and Christians there. The events in the island have been such as to render futile mere diplomacy. The concert of the powers does not impress the Christian insurgents who, no doubt, have in mind the much heralded concert in the case of Armenia, which was laughed to scorn by the sultan. The Cretan Christians have no faith in diplomatic promises, having had experience of their worthlessness through many years of Turkish mis tile, and they mean to bring about, if possible, a decisive conflict that will over-

throw the Turkish regime. A conference of the Christian leaders, held yesterday at Kampos, resulted in a determination to disregard the offers of Georgi Pasha Berovitch, the new Christian governor, unless the reforms promised are solidly guaranteed by the powers. If the governor convenes the assembly only about a dozen deputies are likely to re-

The debate on the Cretan situation in the house of commons last night showed that the dominant sentiment among the union-ists and the unanimous feeling of the liberals were in favor of a strong British policy, even should it go to the the length of armed intervention. Mr. Curzon, the preliminary secretary of the foreign office, stated, however, that the government would not imperil the peace of Europe by taking isolated action, and that it would go only as far as the other powers were willing to go. The speaker today voices government to use the fleet to prevent Turkish troops from landing in Crete, and to insist upon the neutralization of the sland under European control. The deceased wife's sister bill, though

s by no means out of danger. fore the upper house passed the bill on its second reading by a "fluke," the bish-ops failing to rally against it. On the third reading nearly the whole episcopal bench appeared and threw it out. his co-raiders will be composed of the lord chief justice, Mr. Baron Pollock, and for the presence of witnesses from south Africa, some of whom are now in the thick of the fighting in Mashonaland. The government, that is, Mr. Chamberlain, approceedings, and further, to get, as soon possible, to the inquiry by the commision on the chartered company. The re

Mr. Justice Hawkins. There are rumors of an application to postpone the tria pears genuinely anxious not to delay the ply sent by Mr Chamberlain to the deman the Transvaal government for the trial Messrs. Rhodes and Belt and Dr. Harris is understood to be that the English government will deal with the question under the light of what the commission may report. As the commsission cannot Rhodes, Beit and Harris hardly need fret.

#### AUGUSTA TO CHATTANOOGA.

Application for a Charter for the Tennessee, Georgia and Atlantic. Athens, Ga., July 4 .- (Special.)-The railread from Augusta to Chattanooga via thens becomes much more a certainty. The application for a charter has been made by Mr. Eb Richards and his associates in the name of the Tennessee, Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company.

The road is to run from Chattanooga to Lula, then take on the Northeastern and run from Athens to Augusta. The headquarters of the new road are to be in Athens.

Supremient Martin Dooly, of the Northeastern, says the building of the road is an absolute certainty. He says Gainesville is desirous of having the new road pass her way, and has offered \$200,000 as an inducement, but he doesn't think the line will be built that way.

The people of Athens are very much lelighted with the prospect for the building of the new road. It will give them cheap coal, and that is what Athens wants. and wants badly. For the University.

The friends of the University of Georgia throughout the entire state will make a united effort this fall to secure an ap-propriation by the legislature for the purpose of erecting a new building on the campus. The income of the university is sufficient to meet the requirements possibly, but none of that income can be spent for the purpose of erecting new buildings. For several years past the different boards of visitors, legislative investigating committees and all such bodies who here and saw the condition of affairs, have reported in favor of the erection of new building, but it has never yet been

Along with the fight that will be made in behalf of the university, will go in all probability a defensive warfare, for State College of Agriculture and Mechanc Arts and will make the fight again for removal before the next legislature.

The remains of Mrs. William Gottheir





row afternoon at half-past 4 o'clock and will be interred in Oconee cemetery. Rabbi Rubenstein will conduct the funeral ceremonies. Mrs. Gottheimer had been ill but a short while previous to her death Friday evening. She was the sister of Messrs. Charles Stern, Meyer Stern, Philip Stern, Mrs. Moses Myers and Mrs. Rosa Morris, of this city, and had many friends here who regret deeply to hear

SCENES AT THE CAR SHED.

The Fourth seemed to center itself about cle Bud Kernodle was telling a Fourth

of July yarn. "A fellow from New York came down here the other day," he said, "and was awaiting an order, while that black waiter over there fanned him. He asked the darky his name.

"'George Washington, sah.'
"'Washing-Washington-Geo "Washing-Washington-George Washington. It seems that I have heard that "'Spec you is boss, I bin workin' in dis same place gwine on ten years."

Speaking of Uncle Bud, the boys say that he bears a close resemblance to Thomas Jefferson. There was a feeling of freedom every where yesterday, but the warm weather prevented active celebration and the glo-rious Fourth passed with the negroes, a ew crackers and a brass band or two.

The Century for July has the first install ment of a new story by W. D. Hewells, who has developed into one of the most



NOW 'EATS Frequently Go

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CANNOT . TASTE But Is in Ti

Spirits-Sto

There is a man tasted food for drink during the he enjoys five frequently goes The name of C. F. Jackson, birth, and is of to Atlania about Jackson has to drink for over skeleton, but is especially when about six good

the whisky he was notable eranks fast forty days perfectly sane, and inal mode of enjoy During Jackson where he has been br. G. S. Brewsto of physicians. His ailment is oesophogus is obst as a result of the the patient surviv glottis of the tr as well as the p This is the medic as given by a loc surgery may and In plain langua swallow is stopped pipe remains und in this state for

swallow one partie vias naturales. The operation of successfully surme corrigible difficulty of surgery. There dozen such operafully in the whole entire universe no demand but the control of no demand, but of science has je where a man can ly. It is a comp and is only anoth the infinite possibi in this profession covered. The many developmen

size of an ordina tached to his sto a hole in his left rib. The tube is when not in use

man assimilates Absolutely no hi throat but air. T limited, and that true that his man he drinks large q preparations. average meal confood that is easen He carries with When he wants the liquid down throat without t He also eats, or ent relish, altho the operation.

One day last we

dinner with Jacks ushered into his a

would not have fore the repast of old Maderia corked it. A wine glass a then met my gaz He is a liberal liglass to the oping me long lies tube out of his the hole and por of the wine. noise, then the smiled pleasar this is rather His meal of much surprise napkins. I know but what he couldn't make We ate our so He then brough commenced cho tatoes, and rai come the coffe up his napkin, new mouth and vest. Our meal

afterwards. "Do you ever "No," replied do. You see, it I eat merely eating your 1 southern fruits, deal of comfort for which I am

Jackson was c week, and har saloon, where motley crowd of white man in that he would and called for same time extri funnel from his He raised the into the funne disposed of in this time the n

and were dumb bellum darky wand remarked: "Say, boss, whisky at?" "I'm drinking "Well, did yer to eat and drink Jackson laughed very brief explan "Well, dat's om

### SURGERY SAVED THIS MAN'S LIFE

HIS?

Had an Obstruction in His Throat Which Prevented Eating.

NOW EATS THROUGH A TUBE

Frequently Goes on a Long Booze and Enjoys It.

CANNOT TASTE HIS FOOD OR DRINK But Is in Fine Health and Jolly Spirits-Story of His Strange

There is a man in Atlanta who has net tasted food for two months, nor had a drink during the same period of time, yet he enjoys five or six meals a day and

Ailment.

frequently goes on a booze. The name of this peculiar little man is C. F. Jackson, and he 's a Canadian by birth, and is of a good family. He came

to Atlanta about twelve weeks ago. Jackson has tasted neither food nor drink for over two months. He is not a skeleton, but is fat, saucy and happyespecially when he is drunk. He enjoys about six good meals a day, imbibes all the whisky he wants, and is in the very best of health. He is not one of the many notable cranks who have attempted to fast forty days and forty nights, but is

Dr. G. S. Brewster and his efficient corps

perfectly sane, and has a decidedly orig-

His ailment is a peculiar one. The oesophogus is obstructed by strictures, but as a result of the operation of gastrostony, the patient survives. The glottis and epiglottis of the trochea remain uninjured, as well as the pharynx and the larynx. This is the medical definition of his trouble. as given by a local physician. Probably some one more skilled in the profession of

surgery may understand it. plain language, it means that his swallow is stopped up, and that the windpipe remains unobstructed. He has been in this state for about a year, and has not been able during that entire period to swallow one particle of food or drink-"per vias naturales."

The operation of gastrostony which has successfully surmounted this heretofore incorrigible difficulty, is a veritable triumph of surgery There have been only about a dozen such operations performed success fully in the whole history of surgery in the entire universe—not because there has been no demand, but because the grand march of science has just arrived at that stage where a man can be made to eat artificial-ly. It is a comparatively new discovery, and is only another strong evidence that the infinite possibilities for future efficiency in this profession are just now being dis-covered. The last decade has wrought many developments in this line. The next ses to disclose a hundred-fold more.

C. F. Jackson never uses his mouth only for talking purposes. He probably smokes sometimes, but that is all. He takes all his food through a rubber tube about the size of an ordinary finger, which is attached to his stomach, and extends from a hole in his left side just under the long rib. The tube is about two feet long, and when not in use is kept hidden under his

Every particle of nourishment this little man assimilates enters through this tube. Absolutely nothing will go through his throat but air. The oesophogus is as completely stopped as a tightly corked bottle. It would appear on first thought that Jackson's menu would have to be very imited, and that he could take only liquid preparations. This is a mistake. It is true that his main diet is milk, and that he drinks large quantities of this, but his average meal consists of about the same food that is eaten at an ordinary dinner.

He carries with him a little rubber funne

When he wants a drink, he places this funnel in the little rubber tube and pours the liquid down. He also uses a little rub-ber ramrod. He breaks his bread into small bits, and rams it down his artificial throat without the slightest trouble.

He also eats, or rather takes, all kinds of meats, mashed vegetables, mostly canned

tomatoes, and irish potatoes, with apparent relish, although he never exhibits any evidence of the pleasure of taste during One day last week I was invited to take dinner with Jackson at the hospital. I was ushered into his apartment about 2 o'clock

in the afternoon, and was greeted by a cordial handshake. He asked me if I would not have a "bracer" with him before the repast, and he took down a bottle of old Maderia from the shelf, and un-A wine glass and a little rubber funnel

then met my gaze on the table before us. He is a liberal little fellow, and filled the glass to the top. He then touched the funnel to the glass in my hands and, wishing me long life and prosperity, took the tube out of his vest, placed the funnel in the hole and poured in fully three glasses of the wine. I heard a kind of gurgling poise, then the liquid all disappeared. He smiled pleasantly, and remarked, "Well, this is rather peculiar, isn't it?" His meal of irish potatoes, stewed toma-

toes, fish, coffee, lightbread, soup, olives, and-I don't know what else. I was very much surprised to hear him order two napkins. I knew that one was for me, but what he wanted with the other I couldn't make out.

We ate our soup first, he using his funnel.

POLEON.

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He then brought out his little ramrod and commenced chopping up his meat and po-tatoes, and ramming them down. Then come the coffee, after which he picked up his napkin, very delicately touched his new mouth and replaced the tube in his vest. Our meal was over. If he did not enjoy the dinner, he certainly did the cigars

"Do you ever enjoy eating?" I inquired. "No," replied he, "I can't say that I lo. You see, it is all mechanical with me. eat merely to keep soul and body together, and not for the enjoyment. I feel mighty bad sometimes when I see people eating your luscious watermelons and southern fruits, but then I take a great deal of comfort in the fact that I am alive, for which I am very thankful."

Jackson was out on a lark one night last week, and happened in a Decatur street saloon, where he was enjoying the usual motley crowd of negroes. He was the only white man in the place, and he decided that he would have a little fun.

Consequently, he stepped up to the bar and called for a drink of whisky, at the same time extricating his rubber tube and funnel from his clothes.

He raised the lightly and powered it slowly.

He raised the liquid and poured it slowly into the funnel. Another glass full was disposed of in the same unique way. By this time the negroes began to catch on, and were dumbfounded. One old anteand were dumbfounded. One old ante-bellum darky was bolder than the rest,

and remarked:

and remarked:

"Say, boss, whure are ye puttin' dat
whisky at?"

"I'm drinking it," said Jackson.

"Well, did yer fadder and mudder hev'
to eat and drink thro' rubber pipes, too?"

Jackson laughed outright here, and made
very brief explanations of his trouble.

"Well, dat's one de curiosist invenshuns

I eber seed. Boss, I shure pity you, fer if I hed to cram my grub through a little pipe like dat, I shure would starve to

Jackson's affliction has in no way lessen ed his desire for booze. In fact, he imbibes more now than he did before. It is a strong evidence that it is the effect and not the taste that constitutes the fascinations of the liquor habit.

Jackson's present condition is the cause of his great desire for drink. It seems that

he has been addicted to the habit for some period, and time and wonderful changes have had little effect on him. It was in an Alabama town, about a year ago, where Jackson was working in a machine shop, that he was in the midst of a terrible spree. He waked up one night in

his room and an uncontrolable desire for liquor seized him. He jumped out of bed, advanced to the mantel and picked up a bottle which he thought contained whisky In this supposition, however, he was

sadly mistaken. The bottle contained nitric acid, and Jackson did not discover his error until he had swallowed a good portion of the flery fluid.

The acid caused the strictures in his throat, which have been enlarging ever

since until about six weeks ago, when his aesophagus was completely closed, and would admit nothing whatever into his Jackson's condition was becoming, indeed, serious. He realized that if he did not do something he would die of slow

starvation, and it was at this functure that he was brought to Atlanta and consigned to the care of the Grady hospital. The attending physicians knew that his case was a desperate one. He was a perfect skeleton, and had not been able to take one particle of nourishment for days. A long consultation was held, and it was de-

cided that gastrostomy was the only re-

course. Consequently Jackson was prepared for the knife, and laid upon the operating table. An incision about two inches long was made in the left side, just under the long rib, and extending into the stomach. During Jackson's stay in Atlanta he attached to the interior membrane of the organ. The wound was then neatly sewed up around the tube.

The physicians are now experimenting to break the strictures in his throat. They have succeeded in some way or other in injecting a silk string through the aesophagus, and fishing one end out of the stomach through the tube, making a connection between the mouth and end of

It is the intention of the physicians to catch hold of both ends of this string and pull and saw. In this way they hope to cut the structures out of the throat.

bicycle costumes. It is strongly reminisent, to a nautical mind, of an ancient Dutch brig and, as an American cyclist who looked at the design remarked, the out ensemble would be more harmont if the bicycle were constructed with equare wheels.

The costume certainly suffers severely by comparison



American garb that is worn awheel. An entire absence of jauntiness is most no-ticeable, and it is doubtful if a girl could be induced to wear the thing on the boulevard or cycle path, even though it should possess the merit of being the correct thing abroad. Blocky, cumbersome, ungainly and ill-adapted to the purpose, it seems to class with the invention recently exploited, which was to shield the fair rider's ankles from vulgar gaze at the expense of carrying two spinnakers boomed out at either side.

Contrasted with the light, airy, chia
attire of the up-to-date girl hereabouts.

this English design would shock the artistic sensibilities of Walnut Hills, and Clifton and Avondale would rise in rebellion at the sight.

Senator Jones's Letter.

Chicago, July 4.—Senator, Jones of Ar-kansas, chairman of the steering com-mittee to whom has been confided the pre-

paring of the silver men's plan of cam-paign, has sent to the leaders of the silver delegations this letter: "Dear Sir: We would be glad to know if your delegation agrees with us in the conviction that the best interests of the cause we all have at heart would be advanced by having the platform and nominations practically determined by the silver men of the country. Please let me know at the earliest possible moment if your delegation agrees in this movement. Senator Jones will be guided as to his course in calling a general conference of silver men by the way the majority an-

swer. STARVED TO DEATH.

A Whole Family of Indians Found

Dead by Hunters. Toronto, July 4.—News has reached here from River Moisie, on the north shore, to the effect that a party of hunters from Moisie found the remains of seven Indians about 200 miles in the interior. The remains were those of a family consisting of father, mother and five children. A few notes in the Maskoupi language undoubt-edly written by the squaw showed that the family had started from Moisie last the family had started from Moisie last fall for the Hudson bay hunting grounds. After having traveled about 200 miles the provisions ran short and there being no game, one after another succumbed to starvation, the woman being the last to

A Ticket for Michigan Voters. Lansing, Mich., July 4.-The nationalist state convention convened this morning with about fifty delegates in attendance. G. R. Malone, of Lansing, was selected as chairman of the state central committee and W. B. Hatch secretary. The fol-

lowing state ticket was nominated: For governor, E. E. Bostwick, Union City; for lieutenant governor, Harvey B. Hatch, Marquette; for secretary of state, Salem A. Dean, Flushing; for treasurer Salem A. Dean, Fushing: for treasurer, Isaac N. Shepard, Shepard; for auditor, General A. S. Jackson, Manciona; for land commissioner, Rudolph R. Atkins, Petoskey; for attorney general, John S. Evans, Coldwater. THEY WANTED TO DRAW JAIL PLANS

Architects Are Not Satisfied with the Action of the Commissioners.

THEY OBJECT TO MR. WILKINS

And Claim the County Commissioners Made a Deal.

THE ARCHITECTS JOIN IN WRITING A LETTER Charging That Mr. Wilkins Should Not Have Been Employed as an

Architect.

The architects of the city are not please with the action of the board of county ners in employing Mr. Grant Wilkins to draw the plans for the new jail building.

In no uncertain words they condemn this action, and the changes have been openly made that the resolutions employing Mr. Wilkins to do the work were cut and dried and were the result of a scheme made by certain members of the board.

Several weeks ago the board of commis loners advertised for competitive plans for the new prison, and a number of plans were presented at a following meeting. These plans were all rejected because the ommissioners were of the opinion that the building should not cost as much as the plans called for.

At the last session of the board a resolution was introduced appropriating \$175,000 for the construction of the building, and under the terms of the same resolution Mr. Grant Wilkins was employed to draw the plans and specifications and superintend 'the construction of the work at a cost of \$2,500. The action of the board was unanimous and Mr. Wilkins was officially notified that he had been selected by the board and that gentleman is now at work upon the plans.

Last Wednesday morning while the board was in session, Mr. G. L. Norman was present and stated he wished to address the board in regard to the new jail building. Mr. Norman alo handed a written protest to Chairman Collier, asking that the previous action of that body in employing Mr. Wilkins be rescinded and the question again opened to discussion and argument.

The request of Architect Norman to have the question re-opened was placed before the board and a vote called for. Chairman Collier and Commissione Thompson favored the re-opening. Commissioners Spalding, Adair and Brown voted in the negative and the protest of Mr. Norman was simply made a matter of record, and the former action of the board remained

Architects Write a Letter. The letter written to the board by several architects was then read. The letter was signed by four architectural firms which did not favor the selection of Mr. Wilkins, stating that he was not recognized by the profession as a regular architect, as his profession was more on the lines of a superintendent than an archi-

The letter is as follows: 'Atlanta, Ga., June 22, 1896.-Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Roads and Revenues, Gentlemen: We believe it o be the desire of your honorable body to make every effort to secure a perfect plan for the proposed county jail within the amount appropriated. Under the terms of the recent competition it was impossito do this, and at the same time acted to prevent the participation of many

"We protest most earnestly against the

work being given to Mr. Wilkins. Honesty to the competing architects should certain-ly dictate that he is not in a position to do this work. He was your chosen adviser. He formulated the schedule to architects and was the expert to assist you in making your awards. He, of all others, should not profit by the rejection of the plans. "After the plans were received, without determining in anyway whether or not any of them could be modified to meet your desires as to the cost of the building, they were rejected and your adviser or expert was selected to do this work. This, in our judgment, is not fair and just. "In justice to all concerned and to assist you in securing a plan for the jail-perfect convenient and within the amount appropriated, and from architects of recognized standing, we suggest that you reconsider your action in employing Mr. Wilkins and

issue a circular to larchitects containing owing information and inviting a second competition: "Amount appropriated, \$175,000; size and location of lot, accommodation desired, heating, lighting, elevators, etc.; the accepted plans to be paid 5 per cent, the ond and third best plans to receive \$150 and \$75 respectively; the award to be made after consultation with some ex-

pert adviser.
"Under a schedule of this character you will have no difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of plans to insure the very

The time required for this ought not to exceed one month—a very short time when you consider you may erect a build-ing unsightly, badly planned and be in a position unable to remove it. You cannot afford to risk the large sum building calls for without using every effort to secure the best possi ble plans. Respectfully.

"MORGAN & BRUCE,
"G. L. NORMAN,
"W. J. DOWNING,
"GOLUCKE & STEWART." The Opinion of the Board.

The board of county commissioners ap pears to be perfectly satisfied with the work that is to be done by Mr. Wilkins, and the members believe there will be no trouble with the new jail if it is fashioned after the plans Mr. Wilkins is now pre-

paring, "Mr. Wilkins is a competent engineer and architect," said Commissioner Forrest Adair yesterday, "and I have no fear about the work he is to do. When we advertised for competitive plans, Mr. Norman failed to submit any plans, although he asked me to go over to his office and see a set he had prepared. This I refused to do, as I could not pass upon them as an individual. He did not tender the plans to the board as other architects did. "At the last session of the board a motion was made at the suggestion of Mr. Norman to have the action of a previous meeting rescinded, but this was voted down, and Mr. Wilkins will prepare the plans and the work will be started at an early day."

Several architects were seen yesterday in regard to the matter, but they stated they had nothing to say at present about the appointment of Mr. Wilkins.

It is said that general dissatisfaction prevalls in architectural circles and that several of the architects have expressed themselves as being greatly displeased at the action of the board. see a set he had prepared. This I refused

Grand concert at Ponce de Leon this afternoon and tonight. Take Consolidated.

SLAMDOW THE STRONG MAN TRIES HIS HAND AT AC-



A trip through the wringer to impar-agility.





-A little more athletic exercise to impart nerve and



Carolina in colonial days. The speech was well prepared and showed considerable research. At its close the speaker was presented by Mr. David Schenck, Jr., with a handsome souvenir

the memory of Lieutenant Hal Dixon was unveiled.

TRESS TRAINING.







ON GUILFORD BATTLEGROUND Senator Butler Delivers an Oration-A

Monument Unveiled.

Greensboro, N. C., July 4.—(Special.)—
The booming of cannon announced the ninth annual celebration of the Guilford battle ground celebrations. At 11 o'clock the speakers and distinguished guests were driven to the auditorium. Chaplain Egbert W. Smith, D.D., made the opening prayer, after which Senator Marion Butler delivered the speech of the occasion. Mr. Butler took for his subject the struggle for civil and religious freedom of North Carolina in colonial days. Monument Unveiled.

At 3 o'clock a monument of granite to

unveiled.

A poem by Mrs. H. C. Martin was read by Mr. A. M. Scales, and Miss Lottle Peyton, of this city, threw a large wreath of evergreens over the shaft.

An interesting event of the day was a road race from the battle ground to Greensboro, a distance of over five miles. About twenty entries were made. Mr. Robert H. Wharton came in first, Mr. Simson Schenck second and Mr. Richard Debutts third. Mr. Herman Buchanan won the time prize, having started from the scratch. His time was 18:49.

A small spot may be Cancer. Mrs. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr Street, Memphis, Tenn., paid no attention to

have had their origin as a lump, mole, stubborn ulcer, or other

symptom too small to be noticed particularly.

Think not lightly of the seemingly insignificant sore, which does

not promptly heal under ordinary treatment. The

most destructive cases of

a small Mr. William Walpole, a wealthy planter of Walshtown, So. Dakota, writes: "About 8 years ago there came under my left eye a blotch about the size it 8.00 n t o of a small pea. It grew rapidly, and shooting pains ran in every direction. I became alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer and standing

ment of the best physicians, it continued to spread and grow rapidly, eating two holes in her breast. The doctors exhausted their skill, and when informed that both her aunt and grandmother had died from Caner, gave the case up as

Someone then recommended S. S. S., and though little hope remained, she began it, and an improvement was noticed. cancer commenced to heal and when she had taken and when she had taken several bottles it disap-peared entirely, and al-though several years have elapsed, no sign of the dis-ease has returned.

A Real

### **Blood Remedy**

Vegetable Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of

three months, then it began

and there has been no re-

to heal. I continued the

a while

Cancer

peared entirely.

Smithville, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwith-standing all efforts to check it. The doctors sai said that it must be cut out, I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after

I would treating me constantly for more than a year, they sent to, said I must die, as Cancer was incurable. My father died from the same disease. "At this crisis I was advised to try S. S. S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and Readcontinued to do so for

ing of many cures made by S. S. S., I determined to give the medicine a trial, and after I had taken it a few days, the Cancer began to discharge. This after awhile ceased, leaving a small scab, which finally dropped off, and only a healthy little scar remains to mark the place where the destroyer held full

This was several years ago,

Caneer is in the blood, and an operation is always useless, and sometimes fatal. The proper treatment is to get at the seat of

the disease and remove it permanently. S. S. S. is the only hope.

Valuable book on Cancer can be had free by addressing Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

80 MILES AN HOUR

Electric Meters To Supplant Steam Locomotives for Passenger Traffic,

AND WILL ANNIHILATE SPACE

Prospects Are Encouraging for a Bitter Rate War Between the Southern and the Seaboard.

"Electricity is supplanting steam for handling heavy passenger travel," said Mr. J. W. Preston, general manager of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad. He was on his way home from the north. "While in Philadelphia I was invited to visit the Baldwin locomotive works. In going through the great shops I saw three electric locomotives in course of construc tion for the Pennsylvania railroad, the greatest railroad in this country. The locomotives are intended to make eighty miles an hour. They will be used in the suburban passenger business and will haul long trains very rapidly. The trolley lines rurning out of the large cities have cut into the passenger traffic of the steam roads. The Pennsylvania used to enjoy an enormous and lucrative business handling the suburban travel. A considerable percentage was taken away from the company by competing electric lines and now the Pennsylvania is preparing to recapture the travel. The electricity will be taken from a third rail placed in the middle of the track. The new locomotives will cost \$13,000. Formerly they cost \$40,000. While I was in Philadelphia I had an invitation to make a trip in one of the trains hauled by a motor, but I could

not accept it." Speaking of the field for electricity, Colonel H. S. Haines, one of the most advanced thinkers among railway men in the world, said that the experiments with electricity as a motor for heavy passenger travel have been satisfactory. Where there are many trains to be moved at short intervals, electricity is a cheap power. But where there are only a few trains at long intervals steam is cheapest. The third rail is so insulated that it is harmless, and the current is only in that part of it which is in contact with the trol-

lev. Eighty miles an hour is a new pace fo regular schedules. At that great speed distance is annihilated, and whether a suburbanite lives ten miles or twenty miles from the city, it matters little in point of time. One effect of this rapid transit will be to increase the price of land for many nriles outside the larger cities. It will also greatly increase the business of the railroads, for there will be a stronger ten-dency among residents of cities to move out into the country. NOT ON TO HIS CURVES.



Hostess-I suppose, Mr. O'Curve, that you are fond of horseback riding, or ah-



Mr. O'Curve-No, oh no, I'm a cellist.

### The Constitution.

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ATLANTA, GA., July 5, 1896.

#### \$2.50 CASH.

Sent to this office, will secure the Daily and Sunday Constitution during the Presidential campaign, ending with the election in November.

No newspaper in the Union will eclipse The Constitution in the perfection of its news service. No intelligent man can afford to do without it.

#### The People's Cause.

The national democratic convention which meets at Chicago next Tuesday will be the most remarkable political it could bring to bear. body that has assembled in this country in almost half a century.

During all that time the money powe -the funded interests, the gold speculators, the international bankers-taking advantage of an extraordinary condition of affairs, has been busily engaged in pushing its greed aggressively to the front. Under cover of issues foreign to of the people's money supply and therethe real interests of the people, it has by be able to control the currency? That succeeded in manipulating public men, in is the basal issue. controlling presidents and in bending

years, while the people have been wrang- to which it will give rise will be among ling over the results of the war-results | the most important in our history. Pracas immutable as a decree of Providence | tically it holds the fate of the republic out its plans, always and necessarily by the aid of the republican party.

This power saw in the national bank system a new source of strength, and will have them by their throats and hold forthwith that system was seized and appropriated by it. It is commonly supposed that the tax on state banks of issue was a war measure. It was nothing of the sort. It was passed after the close of the war, and became a law by congressman was induced to change his vote. By this narrow majority the state banks of issue, in defiance of the constitutional rights of the people, were wiped out of existence, and the money power was left to reap the rich fruits yielded by the national banking sys-

At the close of the war, which left the people of the north prosperous by reason of the fact that the supply of money in circulation amounted to more than \$68 per capita, and as soon as the national banks were without competition in the note-issuing business, McCullough, secretary of the treasury, fell under the influence of the money power and began to contract the currency by canceling and destroying the greenbacks, and this in the face of the fact that the demand for the notes had been increased by the addition of the population of the south to those who were employing greenbacks as currency. How many hundred millions of available currency was thus destroyed no man can say, but the destruction went rapidly forward for at least ten years, when congress passed a law making it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to reissue the green-

Meantime, the money power of this country, acting in concert with its British partners, clandestinely procured the demonetization of silver. This was so deftly done that President Grant, who signed the bill, did not know he was shutting silver out of the mints.

Then following this came the demand of the money power for the resumption of specie payments, knowing that this would enhance the value of the gold dollar and lower all prices and values except the value of money. From first to last these measures were opposed by the democrats. The party was frequently badly led and badly advised, but, as a party, it set its face against the domination of the money power and opposed the plans it put forward in its the south, and to the south, and to the south, and

own interests and for its own enrich-

As a party, however, the democrats were handicapped by the war issues that were invariably employed by the agents of the money power to cover its tracks. The shadow of the ill-fated confederacy hung over it. The very devotion of the northern people to a perpetual union of the states was played upon and employed by the money power to carry out its purposes. The south, where democracy pure and simple had its stronghold, was made the victim of the most awful slanders, and whenever there seemed to be a favorable opportunity for the people to win a victory against the money power, the spirit of sectionalism was appealed to and made rampant by charges and slanders against the south. By this means the republican party, the creature and tool of the money power, has been kept in power and the people have been robbed of untold billions.

Abraham Lincoln used to say that you can fool all the people a part of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time. This is a true saying, but since the war the money power and its agents have succeeded in fooling the people for a longer time than ever before in the history of the country. But, thanks be to the Lord who rules over all, their eyes are open at last from Maine to California-from the lakes to the gulf! Their eyes are onen and will not be closed again until they sweep the money power and its agents from the seats of the mighty and clip its ugly claws to the quick.

Once more, as in the old days, the peo ple of this republic are clothed in their right minds and are able to see in the principles of democracy the essence and substance of their political salvation. The miasma of sectional prejudices has been swept away, and once again, as in the days of Andrew Jackson, the common people are united in opposition to the aggressive greed of the money power and in defense of their rights and interests. Then, as now, the people heard themselves and their leaders denounced as anarchists and as repudiationists. Then, as now, the people heard the threats of the funded and banking interests to involve the business of the country in panic and disaster. Then, as now, men who had been the trusted agents of the people were found allied with the money power. Then, as now, certain newspapers championed the cause of the money power.

But the people went forward then, as they will go now, and seized the strongholds of the money power and conquered all the sinister influences that

We are this year to have a repetition, on a grander scale, of the campaign that the people won under the lead of Andrew Jackson. The very same principles that the people contended for then are at issue now. Behind the struggle this question looms up: Shall comparatively a few plutocrats control the source

For this reason the meets at Chicago next Tuesday is to be And always under cover. For thirty an epoch-making assembly. The event in its hands, for if the people fail now, when everything points so clearly to success, they are not likely to succeed on any other field, for the money power

But the convention will make no mistake. It is made up of men who are devoted to the interests of the peoplemen who are earnest, conscientious and patriotic. The cause that they have at heart is as sacred as any struggle that was ever undertaken for relief from injustice and oppression.

A Characteristic Trimmer. One of the characteristic trimmers whom it was the policy of the goldbugs to pack into the Chicago convention is G. J. Menzies, delegate at large from Indiana. He is muzzled by the unit rule, however, and will count for nothng when the vote is cast.

During the campaign, preliminary to the holding of the state convention in Indiana, Mr. Menzies was greatly concerned about not making the platform too severe, so that gold men might not be driven from the party. In an interview in which he sought himself to have printed in The Constitution, and which was printed, he declared himself strongly in favor of absolute silver restoration. only claiming that it should be done without "rubbing it into the other side" too severely. All this, it now seems, was for the purpose of getting as many Trojan horses as possible into the con-

Now Mr. Menzies appears as having been present at the Whitney caucus in Chicago, misrepresenting his state and showing himself in his true colors. But there will be true men enough in Chicago to retire such two-faced men as Menzies to the rear.

#### A Voice from New England.

The announcement of George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, delegate at large to the Chicago convention, that he will hereafter stand with the free coinage democrats, will cause a shiver of alarm and apprehension to rush up and down the backbone of the money power in the east. His declaration will surprise the gold men of his own state, who imagined that by manipulating the state convention they had put up the bars high enough to keep out all silver men.

The truth of the matter is that while the press of New York and Boston has been trying to deceive its readers as to the growth and extent of the bimetallie novement in the south and west, it has shut its own eyes to the movement that has been going on in New York and New England during the past six months had been under way in the south and had escaped the attention of The Constitution, we should have felt inclined to surrender our presses and appurtenances persons more capable of performing

their duty to the public. There was no reason why the New York and Boston papers should receive notice of what was going on. Men who are wilfully blind do not need to have their eyes opened. But we are of the opinion that before the campaign is over hey will have reason to regret that they have so persistently closed their eyes o a situation so full of interest to a poitical observer.

George Fred Williams was first a republican, and then a Cleveland mugwump. Now he is a pretty full-fledged free coinage democrat. He observes that the time has come for a great popular uprising, he sees the evidences of it on every side, and he loses no time in falling in with the procession. He declares that he is doomed politically in Massachusetts, but he doubtless intends this to be taken with a grain of salt, for there can be no political doom in this country for a man who is bold enough and honest enough to stand for the rights and interests of the people.

His bold stand will encourage other people in Massachusetts, and if he really possesses the qualifications of a leader. he will be able to take charge of the powerful and steadily growing continent of Massachusetts made up of the voters of both parties who will support free coinage president.

He will discover how impotent the oney power is when it has pushed its aggressive greed to the point where the eople are moved to revolt against it. As for McKinlevism and Hannaism, there never before in the history of the world was such a ghastly pretense of epresenting the people. The New York Journal, which is owned by a many times millionaire, charges that the financial plank of the McKinley platform was telegraphed to the New York gold syn dicate for approval, and the charge has not been denied. If the charge is true, it is sufficiently serious to cause the people

#### Peek for Governor.

to rise up and blot the republican party

out of existence. And this is precisely

what they are preparing to do.

The statement that Mr. Peek is not averse to standing again as the populist candidate for governor will not be surprising.

In some respects Mr. Peek is under the impression that his chances for election are better than ever. When he ran before he was without distinguished alliances, such as often give prestige to a cause. Now, however, he can go before the people with a letter in his pocket, signed with the name of Mr. Cleveland's secretary of the interior, in which some of the wildest claims of the late alliance

are given indorsement as worthy ground

for rapprochement. It is true that since the writing of the letter the author has temporarily suspended his views out of deference to his chief. In this, however, there may have been that deep statesmanship which looked to ultimate results rather than present advancement. The easiest way to convert a stubborn man is to appear to yield to him for a season, when the satisfaction of compliment would mellow him and prepare him to receive that which at first he might have rejected. Thus that which was hard might become soft, and becoming soft might be prises! so pliable in the hands of the patien potter as to be molded according to his

With such possibilities in embryo, Mr. Peek may be excused for glancing flirtingly over his fan.

#### The Georgia Peach.

In a story told elsewhere it will be seen that Georgia has already become the peach orchard of the world.

Within a few years the number of peach trees in Georgia has grown until their caves of gloom and take a sun the orchards count their trees no longer by hundreds and thousands but by hundreds of thousands. No one who has looked at the magnificent 100,000 trees in the Hale orchard can doubt for an instant the magnitude of this new industry and the amount of money which must be locked up within the velvet folds of the juicy peach.

It is but a few years since the first steps in what might be called commercial peach culture in this state were taken. Previous to that and coming down as a heritage from the Indians, the Georgia peach was looked upon as a favorite article for the table, and ranked beside the other productions which were so generous of this state. It was reserved for a Georgia boy, Sam H. Rumph, to conceive the idea that there was money as well as toothsomeness in the Georgia peach. Being the son of a widowed mother, he begged for a few acres upon which he might experiment upon his hobby, as it was regarded by his neighbors in southwest Georgia. This hobby soon grew into a practical reality, and from a few tens of trees he branched out until he located over a hundred, and then the number reached up to thousands, and before the world or even his neighbors knew it. Rumph was coining money at the rate of \$30,000 or \$40,000 a year out of his peach. It must not be supposed that this succes was wrought without thought or without industry. In the first place, Mr. Rumph had to overcome the difficulties of experimentation, and to locate the varieties best adapted to soil and climate. Having solved this problem in a manner not yet improved upon even by ais enterprising competitors, he then set about the equally difficult and more hazardous task of mastering the commercial features by which he might

place his product with expedition in the

best and most successful markets. He

as he was in his argicultural trial, and

the name of Mr. Samuel H. Rumph

was as great in his commercial venture

stands today as the pioneer in the derelopment of the Georgia peach tree, as well as the Georgia peach market. The influence of one successful man in a community is sure to spread to all his neighbors, and it was not long before dozens of the people around Ma Rumph began profiting by his experience, and now within five miles of the original peach orchard there are planted nearly 1,500,000 peach trees. The fields

even in far north Georgia, in the hills around Marietta, as well as south, toward Tifton and on nearer Savannah, the cultivation of the peach has become at once a pleasant and profitable industry, until now there are growing alongside the Central railroad system alon omething over two million peach trees. This success, it must be remembered, was started and accomplished by a Georgia boy who had never been out of his native county. It was taken up and further developed by other Georgia farmers who had spent their lives at home, but who proved by their great success that they were equal to the highest accomplishment of farmers elsewhere.

The result of this has attracted the attention of many persons in the great peach-growing centers of the world, the principal of whom is Mr. John H. Hale, of Connecticut, Mr. Hale is the great Connecticut peach grower, making a practice of raising and selling so as to avoid the middle man as much as possible. He was placed in charge of the pomological and horticul tural department of the census of 1890. In pursuance of his duties he had to visit all parts of the union, and when he went to Fort Valley, one of the centers of Georgia peach growing, he was impressed that it was the peach-growing section of the world that at once invested largely and set out 100,000 trees. This example has been followed by other leading peach growers until now the whole country between Fort Valley and Tifton is taken up by enterprising men, determined to make it

the garden spot of the universe. It is no wonder, then, that upon recent occasion, described in the article elsewhere, President Comer, of the Central Railroad of Georgia, esteemed the fruit fields of this section as the great est sight which he could exhibit to the eyes of a distinguished body of guests They spent several days in the region especially at the orchard of Mr. Hale, which is representative of the others and all were highly pleased with the immense development which they saw going on there. It was the unanimous verdict that the silent people of Georgia, at work upon their native fields, without the heralding of press or public speech, had quietly and insistently achieved a success which means more for the state than all the great public enterprises about which we have heard so much. It is in the hands of this conservative and hard-working, intelligent yoemanry of Georgia that the wealth and prosperity of the state lies, and the work which they have accomplished in this one idea of peach growing proves that despite the creaking of those who do not know what they are talking about, we may trust to the men of Georgia to be in the forefront of every development and every enterprise possible to skill or climate or

soil. The article furnished elsewhere will be a revelation to those who have not been keeping up with the times. It will be an incentive to people in other parts of the state to discover the specialties which lie within their reach and to encourage them to go to work manfully and intelligently, and success will come to them as it has already come to their brethren in the peach-growing regions of the state.

Whitney's latest plan is to "hold 300 together." This is like falling from the cupola and catching by the seat of the breeches on an awning post. Well, well; statesmanship always has its sur-

No doubt the Whitney crowd thought at first that men who are "dishonest' enough to favor the restoration of silver were also dishonest enough to repudiate their own views.

We hear now that free coinage will cause the democrats to lose several southern states. Why will the gold men persist in looking on the dark side of things? We advise them to come out of bath.

Mr. Whitney was not met at the daypoe in Chicago by any large number of the men whom he denounced as dishonest. We trust his feelings are not

Hanna is beginning to think that St. Louis is nearer the tropics than Chicago, and he is probably right.

Senator Hill seems to be one of those statesmen who refuse to stand on platform of their own making. Such shrinking modesty as this necessarily attracts a large amount of attention.

What has become of the renowned Senator Murphy, from New York? The last we heard from him he was laid up with a sore leg.

Mugwumpery undoubtedly has its strong points, as George Fred Williams lemonstrates.

Speaking of Eckels- However, we wil

ot speak of Eckels. The cabinet caucus will no doubt be held in one of the suburbs of Chicago-

say Lake Michigan. The cuckoos seem to be very anxious bout the Chicago nomination.

seem to never get tired of crow. One eastern newspaper—the Springfield Republican-is beginning to discover the fire in the woods. It is also finding out

The cuckoos in this region are stretching out their crow as long as a twine string. We are glad they are fond of it.

#### Will Work in Harness.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.
The Columbus Enquirer-Sun anxiously
inquires, "Will reason or free silver control at Chicago next week?" What a question for a grown up person to ask. Just as though reason and free silver weren't simply different names for the same political personality! They'll control

Welcome the Flood

From The Griffin, Ga., News.

That flood of silver with which we are threatened would be very welcome just now. There has been no rain or flood of any kind around Griffin since the first of pril that amounted to much.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

The Storm's Mystery. called the Witch of Darkness men nan

And did command her with a voice sublime:

clime and trailed her tresses on the brow Then with red rods of lightning did I smite

The insolent sea-wild witness of my crime. And loud and deep I made my thunders

Until its awed and wrinkled face great

white! Then rushed the sailless ship into my arms With cries of drowning men from torr masta swept-

With tears and pleadings that assail me When-suddenly ceasing all my rude alarms.

Forth from my charlot of clouds I stept With rainbows of the Morning on my brow! -Frank L. Stanton.

A Georgia candidate made a bad "break" n church the other day. The preaches asked some one to start a hymn, and the andidate burst forth with: "From Green land's Icy Mountains." But he caused slight sensation among the brethren when he rendered one of the concluding stanza as follows:

"Waft, waft, ye winds, the story And you, ye waters, roll! Till like a sea of glory They vote from poll to poll!"

There is no telling where he would have rought up if the good brethren had no called him down.

#### With Molly.

All the world is bright and fair-Life no pleasure misses If with Molly I but share

"Bread and cheese and kisses." Find me here, or find me there-In a hut like this is. Happy if with her I share

"Bread and cheese and kisses." The great editors of great magazines ar queer lot, and sometimes have queer ways with contributors. Some time ago a author sent a poem to one of the great fellows and, after three months or more recived this acknowledgment:

"My Dear Sir-I have read your verse many times. Some days I like them, en some days I do not. Today I like them. "Yours etc., etc." That was all. But a month afterward

the poet received a cheque and the poem appeared in all the glory of magazine print. The prettiest little poem which has appeared in The Atlantic in a year was Charles J. Bayne's "Val d'Arno." Bayne had to go to Europe to get the inspiration for it and to find a theme classical enough for Mr. Scudder; but he succeeded admirably. Now, let him go to New York and write a poem for The Century.

A Homely Philosopher. Don't know if the world is better Or gittin' a good deal wuss;

But, winter or spring, I know one thing: It's a purty good world fer us!

So trim up the roses, Molly, That climb to the lips o' you-The violets sweet at the children's feet. An' give me a rose or two! Don't know if the world is better-

I'm out o' the fret an' fuss.

But I kinder think as I eat an' drink.

It's a purty good world fer us! So trim up the roses Molly An' look to the violets blue; An' kiss the boys, with their rompin' noise, An' give me a kiss or two!

An Etching. There was a mockingbird singing in the

lossoms, "Curse the bird!" cried a man, as he closed the casement windows with a crash. "What devil's spirit makes it sing at midnight?" And then the melody died away and

slumber and dreams came to the man. He was in a dim wood, and it was midnight. From the crimsoned grasses at his feet a dead face stared at him and as he turned from the accusing eyes there was a quiver in the blossoms above him and the music of a bird went thrilling through the night, Curse the bird!" he cried, "that sings over dead man in the dark!"

And he awoke from his dreams and all the world was still-still, save for that one bird singing-singing-singing.

Hon. William L. Scruggs is in the city for a few days. He has been doing valuable work in the Venezuelan matter, and is only enjoying a brief holiday here.

#### There's Hope.

There's hope when clouds are stormin', For when the storms roll by, The rainbow like a ribbon Belts the black dress o' the sky.

Look up, my love, my dearle! The rainbow bends for you An' all the rain-clouds driftin' Leave flowers full o' dew!

Billville Literary Notes. Many of the Billville poets made enough money by voting in the recent primary to publish their books this fall.

We had a litérary barbecue on Wednesday last. There were present three cows and sixteen poets, and all went merry as a a cattle bell.

The literary strawberry festival for the benefit of the new church steps was a great success. Seven razors were raffled and we predict that Billville will soon be livelier than ever.

A man who was trying to sell a soldier prayer book was in town last Saturday. When told that Lee had surrendered thirty years ago he called the town marshal liar, greased his gun and cussed out the yankees, "for," said he, "hain't I jest hearn tell er Gin'rul Gordon goin' ter Richmond an' huggin' Jeff Davis?" F. L. S.

#### THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

olders of high and low degrees have been rdered to go to Chicago and make an effort to thwart the will of the people on the great question of the age. But they will have but little influence. The people are too much in earnest in their determina-tion to throw off the oppressive yoke to be easily persuaded or turned aside. The horde of government officials will only make the friends of free silver coinage more firm, if not more radical. There will be no straddle at Chicago.

Augusta Chronicle: The republican newspapers are displaying a great interest in the Chicago convention and offering no end of free advice to the democratic party. Unless we are greatly mistaken they will need all of their ability to keep Messrs. McKinley and Hobart out of the way of ratic band wagon Cuthbert Liberal: The free silverites will

hence it is certain that the platform will declare for the white metal in no uncertain terms.

Sylvania Telephone: The Georgia delegation to Chicago will vote as a unit and will vote always for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. This will be the platform adopted at Chicago.

Cedartown Standard: A democratic silver candidate for president on a democrtac silver platform will sweep the country

#### OUR CONVENTION EDITION.

"A Glorious Victory."

From The Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise. In the fight between the free coinage of silver and the gold standard which closed practically, with the state convention The Atlanta Constitution has achieved a glorious victory. It is true that the other free silver papers of the state have done much to bring about this victory, but as the eading paper of the state, The Constitution has done by far the largest part. Great is The Constitution.

#### "It Carried the State."

From The Carnesville Tribune. The Atlanta Constitution carried convention edition into Macon on a special train. The Constitution has carried the state for free silver. It is a great paper. There is nothing so big nor so little that The Constitution cannot push to success. It always gets there some way.

#### "A Great Victory."

From The Rochelle New Era. The victory at Macon is a great victory for The Atlanta Constitution, which has so ably and earnestly battled in the cause of democracy.

#### STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

Hon. Robert L. Berner, of Forsyth, ha ormally entered the race for the senatoris nation in his district, his announce ment appearing in the current issue of Th Monroe Advertiser. While no formal an uncement has been made by Judge W Stone of his candidacy, he is also in the field and is making an active canvas Other aspiring Monroe county men are said to be looking around with a view of coming in if the outlook is encouraging. The senatorial convention has not ye called, but as Monroe doesn't vot set for that month. Pike has alread elected her delegates and Bibb's will b

Colonel W. A. Thompson, of Cordele, wh has been nominated for the senate in the fourteenth district, will probably be a can didate for president of that body. Harry Dunwoody, of Glencoe, and A. G. McCurry, of Hart, are already in the race.

Speaking of Steve Clay's work in the state convention The Sylvania Telephone

says:
"It would be hard to find a better presiding officer than Chairman Clay. His
quick and ready decisions on all points
show him versed in parliamentary law,
and the way in which he rushes business
through is a caution to behold."

It will be a three-cornered race for th

legislature in Washington county. populists will put out a full ticket and the to nominate candidates for representatives and a candidate for tax collector.

The Buford Herald says the friends of the race for the legislature.

Colonel J. M. Bishop, of Dawson county, has announced for state senator.

#### THE STATE CONVENTION.

Telfair Enterprise: The the business of a degree of harmony unparalleled in the history of state politics when any issue

of importance was pending. Elberton Star: The party has reared march to victory, and "May the vengeance of heaven, and the contempt of

ray his trust." Cedartown Standard: The convention was a distinguished and enthusiastic gathering of representative citizens and loyal democrats, all earnest in their desir continue to give Georgia the best state government in the union.

Pike County Journal: The platform and nominees for governor and statehouse officers is a combination that will give us 75,000 majority in the fall election.

#### Cuthbert Liberal: Georgia democracy has spoken and it is not for any of your "international agreement."

MR. WHITNEY'S SCHEME. Cuthbert Liberal: -William C. Whitney may as well change his mind again and take his European trip, as little will be the good he can do the gold standard advocates at the Chicago convention.

has displayed the danger signal and is keeping the alarm bell in constant moti but he is not the man to attempt to butt the locomotive off the track. Albany Herald: According to Mr. Whitney's own estimate of the situation, he has undertaken something that is impos-

Americus Times-Recorder: Mr. Whitney

sible of accomplishment at the Chicago Griffin News: Cleveland's financial poli-cy was fully indorsed at St. Louis. This ought to satisfy Mr. Whitney without seeking more conventions to conquer, Augusta Chronicle: It is probable that David Bennett Hill will not shed many bitter tears at the discomfiture of Mr. William Collins Whitney, in Chicago.

#### A Georgia Prescription.

From The Griffin News.

The full gold dollar will lave a terrible time sobering up after the Chicago con vention. We recommend the Bland cure.

#### NOT LIKE IT USED TO BE.

Maryland Democrats Leave for Chica go Without Any Display. Baltimore, Md., July 4.—The disaffection in the ranks of Maryland democracy was learly illustrated this morning when the state delegation to the national conven-tion assembled at Camden station and took the 10:30 Baltimore and Ohio train for Chicago.

There were just twenty-two persons in the party, including delegates, democratic leaders and newspaper men. leaders and newspaper men.

Four years ago Maryland's representatives to the national convention and their
friends occupied three special trains. Today one Pullman and Vice President C. K. Lord's private car Delaware accommodated them. There was no music this morning as in former years, no parading to the railroad station, no jubilant demonstration on the part of the multitude, no guard of honor from the big democratic clubs of the city. Individual members of the party

took their seats in the car assigned to The three or four silver men of the delegation tried to get up a little enthusiasm as the train pulled out, but the effort was not very successful. Late last night Charles C. Crothers, of Cecil county, can-Charles C. Crothers, of Cecil county, candidate for attorney general last fall, one of the delegates at large, telegraphed his resignation to Chairman Hatterslee W. Talbott, of the state central committee. Mr. Talbott will fill the two vacancies occasioned by the withdrawal of Messrs. Crothers and Marion Dekalb Smith, prior to the meeting of the convention.

went quietly to the station and as quietly

#### ON THE TOWER.

The cold December day had caused the men who had been working on the tall tower in the public square of Ironton to leave their posts, and with the exception of the foreman, Stephen Holt, they had all found shelter in a neighboring tavern

just before nightfall. Facing the stiff breeze from the north with its stinging snowflakes, Holt stood at the base of the granite tower, so deeply absorbed in his own gloomy thoughts that

absorbed in his own greezing gale.

He was a middle aged man, of sturdy frame, and his smooth, resolute face indicated strength of character and fearless

"A curse upon John Grafton and his tower!" he muttered as he glanced upward to the summit of the tall structure, tower, ing some three hundred feet above the ind. "A curse upon him and his. He has shown me no mercy, and I will show

Holt had been all day on the verge of

madness. Although the foreman in charge of a work in which Mr. Grafton was deep-ly interested, he was about to be comly interested, he was about to be com-pletely ruined by the greed of his em-ployer. Various misfortunes and sickness in his family had burdened the foreman with numerous debts, and Grafton, who was his landlord, had ordered him to vacate his cottage on the following day. The rich man had also bought some old judg-ments against Holt, and held back the greater part of his wages every week. greater part of his wages every week.
With his mind inflamed with resentment

and rage, as he thought of these matters, the foreman gave himself up to a revenge-ful mood. But he found it difficult to plan the punishment which he was determine to inflict upon his employer. Grafton was rich and powerful. He was the founder of Ironton, and the owner of its mills. He was the head of a proud family and a man of influence. The tall tower, then nearing completion, was inten fy and perpetuate the fame of the great

"My father gave him his start in the world" said Holt, speaking aloud in his excitement, "and now he proposes to wreck my home and starve my family. If I only had him on the top of his fine tower for

Just then a burly figure in a heavy cloak came plunging across the square through the snow to the door of the tower.
"Hello, Holt!" was Grafton's gre "why in the devil's name have you k

ed off work so early?"
Holt explained that the men had refused
to work in the snow storm on the summit
of the tower. It was a dangerous job and they dared not rak their lives. Grafton listened with a frowning face. He was a man of about fifty, with hard features and cold, gray eyes. He heard the

foreman's statement with a look of min-gled anger and contempt. "Follow me to the top," he said shortly. "I want to see how the town looks."

Holt protested. He suggested that it was snowing and would soon be dark. Besides, it was very cold and windy.
"Come on!" was Grafton's only reply,

as he climbed up the winding stairway foreman followed, and after a long and toilsome journey they reached the end of the stairs. From this point a temladder afforded access to the top, which was encircled by an iron railing. The two men made their way ladder and looked down upon the snow-

clad mills and houses of Ironton.

"All this is mine!" shouted the iron king in Holt's ear. "Don't you think I ought Happy as any man who is on his way to hell!" almost shricked the other, as he darted down the ladder and closed and

locked the trap door.

Grafton screamed and yelled, but there was no answer. After listening a moment, Holt descended the stairway, carrying the ladder with him. At the base of the tower he paused until he was satisfied that he was unobserved. Then he hid the ladder in a

of lumber at no great distance, and then fastened his eyes upon the summit of the tower. Far up, almost among the stars, the watcher could see in the twilight dimly outlined figure of a man catch

at the iron railing on the top of the Hark! was that a cry up there in the

Nor could the prisoner on the tower

signal for help. The snow was falling thicker and faster, and in less than five minutes after the foreman had left the tower it was impossible to see its sum-Holt turned away with a shudder, and took a walk around the square. Not a human being was to be seen, and the sus-

picious watcher felt more at ease. He was almost tempted to look in upon the men at the tavern, but he was afraid to trust himself.

"I will go home," he said to him will not shelter us much longer, but old Grafton will not oust us tomorrow. And with a grim smile he plodded through the snow to the cottage, where his in-valid wife awaited him.

The next morning the people of Ironton were astonished to see what was appatly a statue of snow surmounting the Later in the day the disappearance Grafton attracted attention. The missing ladder excited suspicion, and when at last the top of the tower was reached by the workmen the detectives were not much sur-prised to find that the snow statue was the frozen corpse of the million Nobody suspected Stephen Holt, and his part in the affair was never known until

#### ne told the story with a smile on his death-WALLACE P. REED. BOUQUETS AND BREAD

Given the Czar and Czarina as They Leave St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 4.-The emperor and empress made their entry into St. Peters burg today. The buildings along Newsk Prospect were gayly decorated with flags, flowers, etc., but the crowd in the streets was not large and there was very little suggestion of a holiday. Their majesties arrived at 11 o'clock and were welcomed by the grand dukes, delegates from the zemstvos, the city corporation, the pro-vincial nobility, etc., who presented them with bouquets and bread, the latter upon splendid silver salvers. The mayor also resenttd a resolution passed by the corporation founding a children's hospital and remitting the arrears of 14,000 rate, payers in commemoration of the corona-tion of the emperor at Moscow. The imperial couple drove to the Kasau cathedral between two lines of troops. From the cathedral they proceeded without a guard to the fortress and thence to the railway station, where they took a train for the imperial residence at Tsarskoe Selo. The czar and czarina will return to St. Petersburg on July 7th. The report that the czar is suffering from jaundice is untrue.

#### OLD GLORY FLOATS.

American Flags Fly in England in Honor of the Fourth.

London, July 4.—The weather was clear today and the sun shone brightly. The United States embassy, the United States consulate and the West End hotels were all ence, while flags were flying from the American shipping at London, Southamp-ton, Liverpool, Glasgow and other ports The vehicles in the coaching meet in Hyde Park were also decorated with the American colors. United States Ambassadol Sayard held the usual Fourth of July is ception at the embassy this afternoon. Walter Besant, the novelist, will spethis evening at a meeting called to protect the idea of the unity of the English



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#### BREAD

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in the streets was very little Their majesties were welcomed presented them the latter upon he mayor also ldren's hospital of 14,000 rate of the coronasau cathedral ps. From the thout a guard o the railway port that the dice is untrue.

#### ATS.

her was clear brightly. The United States hotels were all lags in honor can independother ports.

, will speak

AT THE CAPITAL OF "DIXIE'S LAND.

The Magnificent Parade of the Confederate Veterans.

WHO OVER THIRTY YEARS AGO

Marched the Same Streets With Guns Upon Their Shoulders.

BUT THIS TIME IT WAS A COLUMN OF PEACE Affecting Incidents of the Reunion-The Veterans March to the Mu-

sic of the Sixties.

"On to Richmond!" was the cry of the federals some thirty-two years ago; "On to Richmond" was the cry of the confederate veterans in 1896. They came from Maryland, from Texas, from the cities and towns, from the rural districts-every sec tion of Dixie contributed to the great gath-

ering. Friends and comrades of many bloody battle fields, meeting for the first time since the surrender at Appomattox. The warm handshake, the loving embrace, the hearty greeting almost made up for the

long separation. Those who witnessed this reunion will never see again the scenes and events that took place in dear old Richmond this week. Richmond for three days was not the Richmond of today, but it was the Richmond of the early 60s. The same soldiers, the same uniforms, the same inspiring music that crowded her streets and made the welkin ring then were here in living presence now. The parks, the churches, the public places were filled at night with the same brave fellows that filled them in war times. What a troop of memories this reunion brought up. I could imagine that McClellan was still on the outskirts of Richmond trying in vain to get in, but the brave confederates who met him at Gainesville, Mechanicsville, Seven Pines, Frazer's Farm and Malvern Hill made an insurmountable barrier in his pathway-he was compelled to give it up as a hopeless task. These same men, who so bravely bared their breasts in Richmond's defense, were back in great numbers to witness perhaps for the last time this dear old city and the scenes of that dreadful struggle. Richmond has made a wonderful advance since the war, but no improvement will efface the main points of interest to the confederate soldier. Most of the great leaders have passed away. President Davis, "Jeb" Stuart and A. P. Hill are sleeping in Hollywood cemetery. The immortal leaders, Lee, Jackson and Joe Johnston are buried in Virginia soil. If these great generals could have witnessed the reassembling of their brave soldiers this week in the capital of the confederacy. their eyes would have flashed and their

armies of the south leading these gallant What shall I say of the welcome extended by the citizens of Richmond to these ol confederates? I first saw this city in 1861, coming here a youth fresh from college

them when they were at the head of the

aved with emotions that moved

with the Troup artillery. As I marched at the head of the company up Main street to the inspiring tune of "Dixie." I never saw before so much enthusiasm and so many beautiful women as lined the streets of this grand city. I thought then it would be impossible to repeat this remarkable scene. But the beautiful daughters of those lovely women of war times are just as charming and just as enthusiastic as their mothers. This is the verdict of every man who was in the parade that preceded the laying of the corner stone of the Jefferson Davis monu-

I wish that I were able to describe in fitting manner the scene of this wonderful parade. At the head came that gallant chieftain, John B. Gordon, with his escort. Further down the line was Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, who, like Grant, never dodged a missile. Then came Wade Hamp-ton astride a splendid charger, erect, every inch a cavalryman. Then came General Jackson, General C. A. Evans and a host of others brave and true. Governor O'Far-rell, with his staff, and Governor Atkinson, with his, both governors and escorts mak-

ing a splendid impression.

Then came Mrs. Jefferson Davis in a carriage, her face beaming with smiles, she throwing kisses all along the line.

The widow of the gallant Pickett, still a charming woman, occupied a carriage. An enthusiastic soldier of her brave husband rushed to the carriage and water band rushed to the carriage and printed kiss on her forehead, which she received gracefully and kindly.

The sponsors and maids of honor of the

defferent southern states all appeared in their loveliness, making the scene radiant and beautiful. The Missouri sponsor, a charming young lady and a graceful equestrienne, rode a beautiful horse.

The Virginia soldiery, that made such a reputation and created such a furore at the Atlanta exposition, were in line with

Atlanta exposition, were in line with full ranks and splendid music.

full ranks and splendid music.

A beautiful feature of the parade was a band of happy little girls, some fifty or more, o nfoot, dressed in white, with garlands of flowers, each having a confederate flag, which they waved in tribumph and pleasure. umph and pleasure.
All along the line, scattered here and

there in the rear of the confederate com-panies, were the colored cooks who served during the war. They were the regular old-time, honest darkies. No one in the eterans. One had a goose in front and a cabbage hanging over his shoulder. Others had their violins and banjos, playing as they marched. They all entered into the spirit of the occasion and marched happy

n the way. Band after band made the air ring with "Bonnie Blue Flag," "Dixie," "Mary My Maryland" and other war songs. streets were lined with thousands of citizens, the porches, balconies and yards crowded with the beauty and fashion of The houses were hand this southland. The houses were hand-somely decorated all along the route with

confederate decorations-a scene, taken all in all, that has never before been witnessed.

The generals and the well-known personages in the line were greeted with hand clappings and shouts, but the scene that surpassed all others was when the old veterans with their battle scarred features and tattered war flags appeared. These veterans numbered 20,000, and flags by the hundreds. The beautiful and refined ladies who graced these handsome mansions would rush out with tears streaming from their eyes and gather these dear old flags in their arms and kiss rapturously the precious old emblems of the lost cause, and shake with cordiality the hands of the brave men who defended with their lives their homes and precious persons. At every house, from every throat came cheer after cheer. When they were not cheering, they were singing with one accord—the soldiers in the parade, the ladies on the porches—"Bonnie Blue Flag". "Dixie," "Maryland, My Maryland." This was continuous, for nearly three hours did the air ring with shouts and sones.

My pen fails to describe the enthusiasm the grandeur, the inspiration of this never to be repeated scene.

The confederate veterans returned to their homes refreshed and happy, their patriotism for their country renewed and their love rekindled for the enthr noble and generous citizens of Richmond

RECEIVER'S BOND FILED. EUGENE C. SPALDING'S BOND AP-

PROVED YESTERDAY. The Purchasers of the M. and N. G. Have Set Aside \$500,000 for an

Extension . to Atlanta.

Mr. Eugene C. Spalding, the co-receiver of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, who was appointed a few days ago by Judge Newman to act in conjunction with Receiver J. B. Glover in the management of the property yesterday furnished the \$10,000 bond which is required by law. The bond was signed by the American Surety Company, of New York, and was approved by Clerk O. C. Fuller, of the United States court. Mr. Spalding could easily have obtained ten times the amount of the bond required from his friends, but he preferred to have the American Surety Co. act as his bondsman. Mr. Spalding has received enough applications for positions to fill all the offices of the road many times. His mail is filled with applications

every day. The prospects for the Marietta and North Georgia property under the new management are very bright. The Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Raflway Construction Company, which purchased the property, is one of the strongest corporations in the country, The principal stockholders are Henry K. McHarg, vice president of the Manhattan bank of New York; Thomas Carmichael, resident partner of the London banking house of Dent, Palmer & Co., and H. A. V. Post, of Post & Pomeroy, bankers, of New York. These men have already framed their plans for reorganizing the Marietta and North Georgia property and in these plans \$500,000 has been set aside for building the extension of the road from Marietta into Atlanta, a distance of twenty-one miles. The building of this extension will be about the first thing done after the nurchasers obtain complete control of the road in November

#### MR. J. C. PECK WILL BUILD

Will Ask Council To Permit Him To Arch Over the Sidewalks-Plans Are Being Prepared,

Once more the building fever has struck Atlanta and this month bids fair to see more handsome buildings erected than were ever before erected in this city in

a month's time. Mr. J. C. Peck, who owns the property at the junction of Peachtree and Pryor streets, is having plans drawn for an eight-story building to be erected where Bratton's pharmacy now stands. The building will be used as a general office building and will be one of the prettiest in

the city.
It is the intention of Mr. Peck to apply to council for permission to erect the building so that six of the stories will project over the sidewalks on either side The building will be like the one to be erected on the triangular lot at the junction of Peachtree and North Broad streets. If Mr. Peck gets the permission erect the building in the manner he desires work will be begun on it within sixty days. It will be built of brick with terra cotta trimmings and the frame will be of

When the Bratton pharmacy building was erected by Mr. Peck he had founda tions for an eight-story building placed under it, so that it will not be necessary to have the present building torn down. The top story of the building will be removed and the other six stories will be built on top of the remaining two. The pillars that support the addition of six stories will be of iron and will be placed on the edge of the sidewalks so that they will extend up for two stories, leaving plenty of room under them for pedestrians to pass. It is estimated that the building when completed will cost about \$50,000, if not more. The plans are at present in a half ished state, the money for building purposes has been borrowed and all that Mr Peck is waiting on is the permission of

Each floor of the new building will have about twenty offices in it and all together it will contain about 120 offices. The two bottom floors will remain exactly as they

are.
This is one of the prettiest sites in the city for a fine office building, and the one Mr. Peck proposes to erect will tower above every building in the neighborhood. He will apply to council for permission to creek the building next week and is very erect the building next week and is very

Officer Cokes Leaves.

Patrolman E. A. Coker, one of the most prominent members of the local police force, leaves today for Washington City, where he will enjoy his summer vacation. Mrs. Coker will accompany her husband and will make an extended tour of the northern cities before her return.

Tar Heel Prohibitionists To Meet. Raleigh, N. C., July 4.—The prohibition state executive committee has issued a call for the state convention to meet at Salisbury August 19th to nominate a full state ticket.

### DAY OF GLORY WAS THE FOURTH

Atlanta Celebrates the National Birthday in Grand Style.

COLORED PATRIOTS ON DECK

Crowds Came in from Other Cities for the Fun.

WAS WARM WEATHER FOR ACTIVE DISPLAY

Red Lemonade and Watermelons the Chief Stock in Trade-What Was Done.

The glorious fourth passed. The patriotism and perspiration of large out-of-town element was apparent. There was no peeming chorus of cannon, no loud shouts to celebrate the nation's birthday. The day was given to the small boy and the festive darky.

The sweltering heat sapped any active dislay of patriotism and the majority of Atlanta's citizens were content to stretch out in hammocks, with pipes and palmetto fans, quietly contemplating the stormy scenes of the long ago before Uncle Sam had donned his swaddling clothes. Many got into their golfs and wheeled away into the country, where they spent the day lolling in the cool retreats about the suburbs. All public buildings were closed and the employes hurried to get to some breezy spot and escape the down-town heat. It was a rather dry day for the man who loves his cocktails and the beer bibbers were made thoroughly conscious that it was the occasion celebrating our national indedependence by the woeful scarcity of their daily beverage.

If patriotism is to be judged by the amount of noisy demonstration and the assembling multitude, the visiting negroes cele brated the day in a manner that was in full accord with the desires of the father of the country. All early morning trains were well filled with a throng of blacks from the different towns about Atlanta. They came from Griffin, West Point, Rome, Jonesboro, Marietta and a load was brought in from Macon about noon.

These darkies hung about the carshed all day expecting each moment to see something turn up that would startle the spectators. It was their idea that Atlanta would fall into an exposition jubilee. All day they gathered about the streets near the union depot waiting to enjoy the glorious day. Many expected to find a circus at this end of the line. No circus was found, but a plenteous profusion of red lemonade was supplied and the darkies patronized this feature of the circus with wonderful zeal. About the depot and along the tracks small improvised booths had been erected where watermelons and red lemonade were dished out freely.

The Griffin delegation of patriots was headed by an extenuated silk hat and a flowing Prince Albert. He had taken a colored brass band under direction and posed as the orator of the day.

"Dis here am sho' a day," he said. "Ef "Dis here am sho' a day," he said. "Ef sented its goods or its prices, deceived its Marse George Washington hadn't bin born patrons or resorted to catch penny adverwe would er had none er dis here truck today. I allus used to know when dis here buff-day er his come 'round, 'kase ole marster made a mighty sight er doin's

on it."
"Youse wrong, nigger man," said a younger looking mulatto who represented the Rome delegation. "I say dis here ain't de birthday of George Washington. Dis is de day when he sot all de niggers free, an' dats when he 'dopted de decorashun er mancipation, which 'lowed dat dey shouldn't be no mo' niggers sold. Dat's

'hat."
"W'at yer talkin' 'bout, man?" replied
he Griffin darkey. "Dat ain't nuffin you givin us. I hearn tell what de school books say, dat's what makes me 'low dat dis here am de day when Marse Washing-ton wuz borned. He wuz de l'keliest man in dis here worl', an' he couldn't no mo' tell er lie dan a buzzard can swim. Dat's what makes dis a big day, 'kase he had sense same lac a preacher, an' when his daddy 'quire who cut down dat cherr tree, George Washington up an say: 'I did it wid dis here hatchet.' When congress heard dat dey passed de law sayin' dat Mars Washington's buff day wuz de big-gest day in de year next to Christmus

This satisfied the crowd and they ac Patriotism on Decatur Street

Decatur street was a lively scene in the Here was a conglomerate crowd of darkies who pushed and jammed in every di-A Macon negro saw an Atlanta coon standing on the corner. He needed com-

pany. "Howdy, mister, ain't you from Macon?" "No, d-d you, does I look like a country

nigger?"
The darky from the Central City walked away with an offended air.

On Decatur street the watermelon was in

could eat the most melon in ten minute time. One darky bought three melons and cut them in even slices, which were arranged on a shelf before him. He did lightning work. With one swipe of his cavernous mouth he brushed down the melon and was ready for another slice. He made the biggest record of the day.

But the Fourth in Atlanta Was Not One of Casualties.

The police had a tough time of it yesterday. They always dread the Fourth of July, as it is never anything of a holiday to them. It is probably the busiest day in the year in police circles, Christmas excepted.

Fourth in the comparatively few number

of casualties that occurred. There was not a murder or a suicide, which is something rather new in the history of Atlanta on During the entire day there were abou

eighty arrests made. There are many Saturdays when this figure is greatly exceeded. The coppers had plenty of work though and from 6 o'clock to midnight they were kept busy catching the dusky celebrants, and the patrol wagon had little rest. When the traffic finally stopped the station

house presented a motley scene of cursing

drunken, and enraged negroes.

There were fights innumerable, but none resulted seriously. Decatur street whisky was as plentiful as water, and it made itself manifest through the usual medium of razors, clubs and

Several negroes were locked up last night whose heads were covered with blood. Some of them had resisted the officer and has suddenly collided with hes club, while others were injured by their physical superiors. Dr. Wright, the city ressed about a dozen wounds at the station house last night.

The significant diminution of the number of arrests yesterday is strong evidence of the efficiency of Atlanta's police department. Two or three years ago there were fully two hundred arrests made on the fourth, and several murders and many cutting scrapes.

Chief Connolly determined to keep order in the city yesterday, and he did it. He stationed the entire force of ten supernumeraries in the center of the city and ordered the mounted force to remain at the sta-tion house all day in cases of emergency. Early yesterday morning Mayor King issued an order to the police instructing them to arrest any one shooting fireworks on the streets. This order gave the patrol-men more trouble than anything else. The small boy had bought his firecrackers to crack, and they cracked-on the streets

Up to a late hour last night there was almost a ceaseless pop around the depot and the Kimball house. The officers made as-siduous efforts to catch the young patriots, but without success. There will be many tales of woes in the

#### LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOLLOW THE PROCESSION .- Offer ese pretty girls and their dear mothers are bargain and you make a hit-let the bargain be in stylish and becoming hats and nnets and you score. This is exactly what Mrs. B. C. Fry, who carries, at 116 Marietta street, one of the best-selected and most fashionable millinery stocks of millinery goods in the city, is doing. Until July 15th Mrs. Frye will sell any article in her house at New York cost. You can save money and get choice goods by attending this sale.

OUT AT ICEVILLE,-There may not be much in a name, but Iceville is the coolest place around Atlanta, and the ride out on the Collins Park and Belt railroad is the

The best and most select stock of cigars tobaccos and smokers' goods in Atlanta can be found at James P. Peirce's handsome store, corner of Broad and Marietta streets.

A TRADE EVENT .- The distinct event in retail circles the past week was the mark-down clothing sale of the Eads-Neel Co. The Eads-Neel Co. carries the largest and most fashionable retail clothing stock in the southern states, and since the day they opened business in Atlanta, it has steadily grown in the favor and confidence of the public. It has maintained its rela-tions with its patrons on the highest plane of honest dealing and has never misrepretising methods, and when last week it stated that for good business reasons it had decided to reduce the price on its present clothing stock, not in the newspapers, but on the goods, the puplic knew that the reduction was bona fide, the goods, the most superior in material and workmanship in Atlanta and the most stylish in cut and pattern in the south. And this incomparable opportunity was taken advantage of by scores of appreciative buyers last week. The sale continues this week.

TO GO EAST-Mrs. B. C. Frve will leave Tuesday for a several weeks' trip east. She will stop at Washington and visit her charming daughter, who is a pupil in one of the leading female colleges at the capital, and then go to New York

TWO PROMINENT BICYCLERS-Mr. R. E. Findley and J. H. Findley, two of the most prominent young men of Macon, rode up on their bicycles yesterday and registered at the Ballard. They enjoyed their trip from the Central City very much and re-port some interesting experiences en route.

Through with Its Work.

Madison, Ga., July 4.- (Special.)-The eachers institute for the counties of Morgan, Greene, Walton and Oconee, has been in session for the past week, closed yesterday, Among the most livered during the week were those on the "Literary Aspect of the Bible" and the 'Growth of the English Language," by Professor P. D. Pollock, professor of Eng-lish and chairman of the faculty of Mercer university. Professor Evans and Pro-fessor Nealy, of Augusta, also did fine

The Land of Blessed Souls. God gives unto our deathless spirits wings, With which-released from all that is

degrading, All impure thoughts and gross imaginings, And fitly garbed for the sight of holy things-We soar to where life's sacred fountains

flow Through Eden fields, to that fair land where grow The flowers of love and truth, for aye un-

fading.

He hath not known life's most delightful zest, Whose soul has never dreamed of sights supernal; O. friend! when thou hast laid thee down to rest.

And Fancy woos thee, heed her kind be-

THE REPORT OF SAME

And starward fly with her, until thine eyes Behold the Land of Blessed Souls, which CHARLES W. HUBNER.

Governor Atkinson Appoints a Successor to General Lawton.

DU BIGNON NAMED YESTERDAY

The Governor Talks About the Splendid Showing Made at Richmond.

HE SAYS THAT GEORGIA WAS WELL TREATED

Our Soldiers Excited Great Admiration. Hearty Welcome Extended the Governor Yesterday.

Governor Atkinson has appointed Hon. F. G. duBignon, of Savannah, a member of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia, vice General A. L. Lawton, who died in New York two or three days ago. The appointment is regarded as a splendid one and it will give entire satisfaction to the people of Savannah and the state at large. Mr. duBignon has often shown his interest in the educational work of the state and his accession to the trusteeship in the State university hoard will bring to that body an able and splendid worker The appointment was made yesterday morning. When Governor Atkinson reached his office for the first time after re-turning from Richmond he found a large mass of matters before him which had accumulated during the past week. Among the first business transacted was the ap-pointment of Mr. duBignon, it occurring to the governor quickly that no better appointment could be made. Savannah is entitled to the representative because General Lawton was a Savannahian and he

Treated Well in Richmond. Governor Atkinson had many callers during the morning in his office at the capi-tol. His friends in the statehouse who remained at home welcomed the chief executive back from Richmond and Georgia's governor was warmly congratulated upon the brilliant reception tendered him and the state's delegation at the big reunion. The news of the cordial welcome given at Richmond preceded the visitors home and

was known as the Savannah member of

gratulated and made much of.

The Richmond reception to the governor was especially gratifying to his friends by reason of the attacks made on him before he started to the Virginia city. The Geo gla crowd took a prominent part in the celebration in Richmond and they were the toast on many occasions during the gala days at the old confederate capital

all day yestenday they were being con-

Governor Atkinson expressed himself as being delighted with the manner of his treatment while in Richmond. He says that his party was warmly welcomed and shown every courtesy possible. He says that the Georgia delegation did themselves proud and that our soldiers took.

Residence Burned.

The residence of Patrolman J. B. Graves was burned this morning and the beautiful new home of Dr. A. B. Bennett adjoining was ignited from sparks and was also consumed. The two residences were among the most attractive in the city, and one of them had just been completed. Loss about \$3,500, partially insured. elves proud and that our soldiers took the highest honors everywhere. The governor says that the Savannah Cadets, the Burke County Cavalry Company and the Oglethorpe Light Infantry commanded the greatest admiration by their soldierly bearing and splendid ap-pearance. The Burke company went to the

reunion dismounted, and although a cavalry company, they made a good appearance. The governor says that the Georgia companies were better drilled than many other companies in attendance, their work being surpassed by none.

"It was especially gratifying to see the enthusiastic welcome given Generals Gordon and Evans," said the governor. "The two Georgia generals were warmly redon and Evans," said the governor. "The two Georgia generals were warmly received and shown the greatest courtesy. It was one of the delights of the trip to watch the old solders grab the hands of the generals and shake them wildly and enthusiastically. On the whole, no state fared better than did Georgia, and despite the immense crowd of visitors, our state's representatives were never neglected for a moment."

Certain of Success.

Birmingham, Ala., July 4.—(Special.)-Captain Joseph F. Johnston, the demo cratic candidate for governor of Alabama is as certain of election as he is living.

There is no doubt that he will win and with a larger majority than any governor has received in six or eight years Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, the populist who is running on the fusion ticket, has lost considerable of his support on account of his vote in congress before that body adjourned, whereby he helped to seat a negro in the place of a white man. Goodwyn has made but one speech in this district since the campaign began. He believes he has the district solid, and there will be no more surprised man than he when, in August, the vote and voice of the people of the state are announced. Captain Kolb is making every effort to earry this county for Goodwyn, but his work is not doing any good outside of a few precincts. The inspectors and return ing officers for this, Jefferson, county have peen named by the proper authorities. The populists and republicans were given a representative at every place and a fair election in every detail is promised. Capain Johnston will carry this county certain. He is receiving encouragement from tain. He is receiving encouragement from democrats on all sides, and no few popullsts, who were up to a few years ago good democrats, are giving him their right hand of friendship. Many of the most prominent men and orators in the state are on the stump for the captain, among them being Hon. O. W. Underwood, Hon. J. L. Pugh, United States Senator John H. Benkberd Hen I. F. Stellings Hon. G. A. Robbins, William C. Oates, governor of Alabama, Hon. R. H. Clarke, Hons. William C. Fitts, R. M. Cunningham, B. L. Hibbard, W. M. Lackey, Charles G. Brown, Frank S. White, John O. Turner, E. W. Pettus, John C. Carmichael, John A. Rogers, Thomas L. Bulger, O. L. Gray, Judge J. M. Arnold and many other speakers. Such an array of intelligent speakers. Such an array of intelligent and versatile men never before took the stump in behalf of a candidate or a plank before, and the voters in the state can but note the difference between this and the opposition following. Captain Johnston is himself filling some dates and he is being greeted wherever he goes by large crowds. It is sure Johnston, free and unlimited coinage of silver and democracy for Alabama in August. Birmingham's Fire Department.

Birmingham's fire department has been materially bettered in the last twenty-four hours by the arrival of a large steam-

er recently purchased by the city from the American Fire Engine Company. The engine is one of the best made and makes the third that the city now owns. The new machine was given a test yesterday and again today, and both were quite satisfactory. An inch stream was thrown over a steeple more than 140 feet high. A large number of citizens watched the test as made, and it is believed that insurance rates will be lowered in the Magic City.

Alahama School Teachers.

#### Alabama School Teachers.

A large number of Alabama school teachers, accompanied by friends, leave here tonight over the Louisville and Nashville railroad for Buffalo, N. Y., where they go to attend the annual convention of the Teachers' Association of the United States. The Alabama Educational Association thi week held a very successful session in Talladega, and many interesting and valu Talladega, and many interesting and valuable papers were read by pedagogues from all sections of the state. Alabama contains a very progressive set of teachers and they make a fine appearance wherever opportunity presents itself.

An Artillery Company. number of enthusiastic citizens have got together and will organize an artil-lery company in Birmingham. A meeting will be held Monday evening in the armory of one of the local infantry companies and a thorough start made. There are but three artillery companies in the state. The annual encampment takes place in Mobile some time this or next month, but it is not believed the Birmingham company can be organized and equipped in time to go in with them. Mobile is always selected for the encampments on account of the

in with them. Mobile is always select for the encampments on account of t long target range that is obtainable the along the gulf shore.

Stabbing Affray at Gadsden. Gadsden, Ala., July 4.—(Special.)—A serious cutting affray occurred here at noon today. Four men were in a grove near the new Baptist church when a dispute arose over a game of craps. J. W. Bucka-lew cursed Tom Coursey when Coursey drew a knife with a three inch blade and stabbed him twice. One wound is danger ous and it is said it will prove fatal. Buck alew has a wife and two children. Cour-sey is nineteen years old and has a young wife and aged mother to support He is a tough customer. He fled but was captured and jailed. He does not seem to realize his position.

A Conductor Killed. Anniston, Ala., July 4.—(Special.)—J. F. inchors, a conductor on the Oxford Lake line, was killed at 11 o'clock tonight by a special train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The engineer on the special failed to stop at the crossing of the Lake line and Conductor Anchors was on the rear end of his car when it was struck. His left leg was cut off and his body was terribly mangled. Death was instantaneous. He had been with the Lake line for a number of years and was very popular. The Knights of Pythias took charge of the body and will have charge of the funeral tomorrow. The car was full of passengers, but no one else was seriously hurt. No blame is attached to the Lake line. line, was killed at 11 o'clock tonight by a

Fun in Opelika. Opelika, Ala., July 4.-(Special.)-Today was the grandest gala day here ever had

was the grandest gala day here ever had in east Alabama. Four thousand people were in the city. The programme at the race track was varied and brilliant. The races were exceptionally fine. Excursion trains were run on all the railroads and the day passed off without an accident. Residence Burned.

Wheel Racing in Florida. Jacksonville, Fla., July 4.—Two thousand people witnessed the bicycle race at Panama park today. The star event on the programme was the five-mile southern championship tandem pace, in which were entered George Adams and Frank Powers, rivals for the championship of Florida, both of this city; I. N. Kinsey, of Savannah; Willis Gerow and Clarence Saun-

ders, of Jacksonville.

Three tandems set the pace which developed into a drive too hot for Saunders and Kinsey, who fell back a lap; Gerow committed a foul and was disqualified leaving the race a duel between Adams and Powers. The finish was unusually exciting. Powers spurted first and on the incline led Adams a wheel. Adams edged up inch by inch and on straightaway run for home was nearly abreast of his adver-sary. Both men bent hard at work and

Powers crossed the line a quarter wheel ahead. Time 11:45 2-5.

In the mile open Adams won by five wheels ahead of Powers in 2:10½; Gerow third, Saunders fourth and Cannery and Kinsey, of Savannah, last. The last lap ahead. Time 11:45 2-5. of a third of a mile was made in :331/4 against a strong wind on the back stretch.

Other events were interesting only locally, time being only fair.

Catoosa's Executive Committee.

Ringgold, Ga., July 4.—Special.)—The newly elected county executive committee met at Ringgold today. On motion of R. A. Bacon, Captain W. J. Whitsit was elected permanent chairman. Two dele-gates-Colonel J. C. Gordon and Major R. A. Bacon-were selected, with authority to ask the county executive committees of the other two counties in the forty-fourth the other two counties in the forty-fourth senatorial district to form a senatorial district executive committee and to act as members of such committee.

The members of the next congressional

executive committee from Catoosa county selected were Captain W. J. Whitsitt and

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

Colonel Bob Hardeman and Colonel Livingston Make Speeches. Livingston Make Speeches.

Covington, Ga., July 4.—(Special.)—At
Snapping Shoals today the regular annual
Sunday school celebration was held. The
address of welcome was made by the Rev.
R. L. Bell and the response by Mr. McMichael. The most enjoyable part of the
programme. however, was the humorous
lecture given by Professor Charles A.
Lane, which brought forth loud and frequent applause.

quent applause.

He was followed by the state school commissioner, who delivered an entertain-ing and instructive address.

A similar celebration was held at Oak Hill. The speech of welcome was made by Rev. Haral Pace. After the response, speeches were made by Hons. Robert U. Hardeman and Leonidas F. Livingston, both

### GEORGIA MOVES UPON CHICAGO

The Cracker Delegation Leaves for the Conventien This Morning.

WILL ARRIVE TOMORROW

Will Hold a Meeting at Their Headquarters Tomorrow Afternoon.

MANY DELEGATES ARRIVED YESTERDAY

The Georgians Will Go Over the Western and Atlantic Road-Mr. Harmon in Charge.

Three Pullman cars, laden with Georgians, will leave Atlanta for Chicago this

morning at 8:05 o'clock. They go over the Western and Atlantio road and in the party will be about twenty, of the Georgia delegates who will occupy, seats on the floor of the convention. large number of visitors, both ladies and gentlemen, will accompany the party and

will be interested onlookers. Mr. Charles E. Harmon will be at the head of the party. Many of the bright lights of the Georgia politicians will be along and the train will resound with jokes and wit until Chicago is reached and when the Georgians strike Chicago they will form a notable contribution to the already large gathering of democrats In the Windy City.

Many of the Georgia delegates came in yesterday. During the day they were much in evidence around the hotels. They were jubilant and enthusiastic. The certainty of a good time and overwhelming victory contributed to their good feelings. None of them was in condition to utter any prophecies concerning the probable nominee of the Chicago convention. All felt sure, however, that a good man would be named and that the convention would

reflect genuine democratid feeling and The Georgia delegation will have a pleasant trip. Charley Harmon has ar-ranged for everything to add to their comfort and pleasure. They will dine at Nashville tonight and breakfast tomorrow morning will be served on a dining car which will be attached to the train at

Evansville. The party will reach Chicago at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Georgians will nearly all stop at the Leland, which is one of the lake shore hotels and one of the best in Chicago. It is about a block from the Auditorium. The headquarters of the Georgians will

be at the Palmer house, however. National Committeeman Clark Howell engaged quarters for them at this hotel some time ago and their meetings will be held in

room 44.

The Georgia delegation will hold a meeting here tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, when Georgia's part in the convention will be mapped out.

It will be an enthusiastic party of de crats which will leave here this morning About twenty of the delegates will board the train here and two or three more will join the party en route. Two of the dele-gates from the state at large, Captain E.

P. Howell, and former Senator Patrick Walsh, are already in Chicago. Three times the amount of travel expected a few months ago will go to Chi-cago. Indeed, until recently very little interest was taken by the mass of the

democrats in the convention.

But since it became evident that the convention would declare for silver, there has been a growing desire on the part of party leaders to attend and look on, if not to participate.

Colonel W. M. Howard, who will be the Colonel W. M. Howard, who will be the next congressman from the eighth district, came up yesterday and with him was Hal Lewis, one of the delegates from the

state at large. "I want to see how the convention works," said Colonel Howard. "It will be historic, whatever is done."

Colonel W. A. Broughton came up from Madison. "Yes, I want to see the nomina-tion of the next president of the United States," said he. "I have some business in Chicago and I can combine that with seeing the convention. The man who is rominated at Chicago will be the next president. He will be on a 16 to 1 platform and he will be an honest man with a good record."

record."
"I want a democrat to head the ticket," said Captain Wily Burnett, of Athens. "I am afraid it will be a hard matter to get the democrats of the south to

a republican."
Captain Burnett has no special choice for the head of the ticket, but he expects that both men will come from the west.

Some of the Florida delegates went Some of the Florida delegates went through early yesterday morning. They came up by the Central and went on from here by the Western and Atlantic.

Hon. Gus Morrow, of Jonesboro, humorist of the delegation, arrived from Jonesboro yesterday afternoon. He will be one of the joily representatives of the fifth district in the convention. Dr. Spalding will be the other. Mr. Morrow is a genius with parties and this is not time to extinct

with parties and this is his time to scintillate.

The party that will leave this morning is as follows: Dr. R. D. Spalding and wife, R. O. Howard and wife, Major John A. Fitten, Clark Howell, H. H. Cabaniss, J. T. Hill, B. M. Davis, W. B. Burnett, G. W. Warren, J. A. Branan, W. M. Gammon, J. N. McBride, C. N. Williamson, R. J. Peake, Howard Thompson, T. Hutchison, Robert Adamson, H. T. Lewis, W. M. Howard, W. P. McWhorter, B. W. Jenkins, C. R. Pendleton, W. H. Clements, J. S. Anderson, A. J. McMullin, J. P. Brown, J. E. Farmer, J. C. Dell, J. A. Morrow, Owen Johnson, H. L. Johnston, J. E. Donaldson, C. S. Webb and D. D. Quillian.

#### A CASE OF POISONING.

Cincinnati Southern Employes Taken Hill. The speech of welcome was made by Rev. Haral Pace. After the response, speeches were made by Hons. Robert U. Hardeman and Leonidas F. Livingston, both of which were much enjoyed. At both places large crowds were present and a good time experienced.

Grand concert at Ponce de Leon this afternoon and tonight. Take Consolidated.

Cincinnati Southern Employes Taken III at a Hotel.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4.—(Special.)—Another case of poisoning is reported from a Dayton hotel. Six employes of the Cincinnati Southern Employes Taken III at a Hotel.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4.—(Special.)—Another case of poisoning is reported from a Dayton hotel. Six employes of the Cincinnati Southern Employes Taken III at a Hotel.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 4.—(Special.)—Another case of poisoning is reported from a Dayton hotel. Six employes of the Cincinnati Southern Employes Taken III at a Hotel.

# ONCE MORE

We have gone from department to department and cut prices still lower-cutting the prices in two where the stock was heaviest.

#### SILK STOCK HEAVY.

We have a remarkably pretty lot of Silks, but the stock is too heavy. Our prices on all Silks up to \$2.50 cut in two-we have not enough space to give prices. SEE THEM!

#### COLORED DRESS GOODS.

This stock, too, has too many goods. People who want colored Dress Goods only need to see our prices this week.

### **MANY BARGAINS!**

3 Con Strayon 3 Carpatism parmer	1
15 dozen Misses' Lisle Hose, worth 50c, at each	
25 dozen Ladies' French Lisle Vests at	
now only	-
25 dozen Gents' white unlaundered Shirts, 75c quality, now	1.
25 dozen Gents' Laundered white Shirts, 85c quality, now	1
10 dozen Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose	1
20 dozen Ladies' Gauze Weight Cotton Hose, Double Heels and toes, worth 25c pair—Sell 3 pair for	-
25 dozen "Mother's Friend" Boys' Waists, \$1.00 quality only54c	
50 dozen Ladies' 75c Waists go for	-
25 dozen Ladies' Calico Wrappers, were \$1.00 and \$1.25, at	-
15 dozen Cambric and Percale Wrappers, fine assortment of colors and black and white, in the latest style, reduced from \$2.98 to\$1.50	
We will sell from our \$2.00, \$2.75, \$3.00 and \$5.00 Waists, all high grades, late styles, some silks among them, your choice of 10 dozen at each	
new material, collars attached and detached, all \$1.00 and \$2.00 quality, each	
Cloth Capes, handsome styles, new Broadcloths and Worsteds, worth \$7.00	
Ladies' Suits—Received last week, all latest styles and workmanship, Serges, Cheviots, etc., selling for \$7.00 and \$8.50, we have marked them	
narked \$2.75 and \$3.25, will go now at	1
Ladies' Linen Suits, tailor finish, Tuxedo jackets, latest makes, regular price \$4.00, at\$2,75	1
Ladies' Dress Skirts in Brilliantine, Serge, etc., latest style, former price \$4.00 and \$5.00	1

New Dress Skirts, checks, figures, mixtures, etc., latest cut, worth

The Ambition of Empress Engenie and country, bankrupt the Chicago packers, turn the famous stock yards into deserted places and make himself fabulously rich.

And it looked for a while as if he would

the Windy City sky high. He proposed to

establish a chain of packing houses from

Chicago to San Francisco. Each was to be on a ranch located in the center of a cattle raising country. By this means he

hoped to control the beef market of the

do it. He went to North Dakota and

bought up 15,000 acres of the Bad Lands,

Just where the Northern Pacific crosses the

Little Missouri the marquis pitched his tent and calmly proceeded to build a city

the wilderness. He telegraphed east

for a small army of carpenters, clerks, machinists and laborers of all sorts. Train loads of lumber and building materials

stopped and were emptied. Streets were laid out across the level plateau. A big hotel, great abattoirs, ranch buildings,

cottages for his workmen, stores, a post office and a church sprang up in the heart of the Bad Lands, where the buffalos still

roamed in droves. The marquis called the town Medora, in honor of his wife. He built for her a pretty little French chateau

There seemed to be no end to the money

which the marquis was willing to spend.

The cattlemen put him down for a tender-

foot of the most delicate order. For a while they swindled him in a wholesale

manner. One unscrupulous dealer sold him

the same 15,000 cattle twice over, getting

spot cash each time.

When he gave out word that he wanted

to buy horses every horse sharp in North Dakota scoured the country for vicious and unmanageable brutes. The marquis

bought them at good prices. When he first mounted one of them there was a big crowd of cowboys on hand to see the

fun. The titled foreigner came out of his

chateau attired in the neat uniform of the Hussars. He had a saddle of which the

tirrups and trimmings were of solid gold.

The cowboys laughed, but de Mores conquered the broncho, which was a "bucker."

But after this the cowboys burned his

haystacks, stole his cattle and horses and

gandish foreignen" and as a "bloated

French aristocrat."

The better element, however, treated him

with respect. He was appointed a mem-ber of the executive committee of the Cattlemen's Association. But, in his official capacity, was obliged to cause the arrest

of several stock dealers, and in less than

a yerr a dozen men had sworn to shoot him on sight. One of these was an old buffalo hunter named William Luffey.

Luffey had posed as a bad man, and one

day gave out that he was going "gunning for the Frenchman." With several com-

panions he crossed into the territory of the marquis. The latter met him half way, ac-

For a while the two parties skirmished about, and Luffey tried to ambuscade his titled foe. He shot at him from behind

some bushes. The marquis rode straight

toward the bush, rifle in hand, and drop-

ped Luffey dead in his tracks at the first

Such killings were common in the Bad

Lands then.
Once de Mores went to New York on

business, and the cowboys, thinking to frighten him from ever returning, had him indicted for murder. But he did not scare.

He promptly returned and surrendered him

self for trial. He was kept in jail for sev

eral weeks before the trial came off. The jury acquitted him after being out scarcely five minutes.

On several other occasions he had a chance to show that he was a dead shot. Time and time again he was shot at in the night and from ambuscades, but he was never so much as wounded.

His wife, a beautiful woman with blond

hair and a light athletic figure, became a fine horsewoman and a sure shot. She killed antelope and deer by the dozen, and

companied by two of his cowboys.

poisoned his sheep. He was roundly de-nounced as a "land pirate," as a "bri-

which was the wonder of the state

TALES FROM

How It Is Manifested.

A BRAVE TENDERFOOT'S DEATH

The Romantic Career of the Marquis

de Mores-His Record in America

and Throughout the World.

There was murdered the other day, un-

who at one time was reckoned the bravest and nerviest tenderfoot ever seen in all the great west. This was the Marquis de

about thirty-five followers, by the fierce Senousis tribesmen. He had gone out into the desert with the intention of joining the forces of the Mahdi and fighting against the English under the green ban-

No one who ever knew the marquis

doubts that he died as a brave man may

All his life he went about the world look

Antonio de Maria de Vallambrosa, Mar-

quis de Mores, was his full title. He was the eldest son of the Duc de Vallambrosa, a rich nobleman of France, who was born

of Spanish parents in the island of Sar-dinia. When he was about twenty-three he

met Miss Medora von Hoffman, daughter

of Louis von Hoffman, a well-known

Wall street banker. The young people

married. The marquis threw up an army

bride. In Chicago the young nobleman visited the stock yards, of course, and they put an idea into his brain. He was told that all the cattle killed there were

raised on the great prairies, thousands of miles west of there.
"Why don't the western stock raisers

beef on in refrigerator cars?" asked the

The Chicagoans were shocked. They told him that it would be foily to think of such a thing. But the marquis did think

nission and came to America with his

cables tell us he was slain, with

der the burning Soudanese sun, a mar

FOR RENT—One entire building, 3 niture warerooms, fronting on Hun-ter Street, No. 14 Hunter Street; will rent in connection with our

# -+ AT A BIG SACRIFICE! +-

CLEARING OUT THEIR STOCK PREPARATORY TO REMODELING THEIR STORE!

### Wash Fabrics

۱	Washi abi ics.
	Best Prints, light31/2
	Best French Percales
	Printed Dimities
1	Printed Pelisse only
	Finest French Organdies 25
1	French Organdies, the best, in
-	black and white only 15
- 1	

#### Linens. Towels. Etc 56-inch pure Linen Damask at. 350

62-inch superior satin-bleached Damask at ...42c 62-inch Double Damask, our \$1 leader, at .

56-inch unbleached Damask. 40c quality ..... 60-inch turkey red Damask, 6oc quality .... .....35c Linen check Glass Doylies, per

dozen.... ..20c Fine bleached Linen Doylies, per dozen... .55c Pure linen 5x8 Napkins, \$1

quality, at ..... ...62c Pure linen huck Towels, fringed, 15x30 inches, were \$1.20 per dozen, now..........75c Linen hemmed huck Towels,

17x33. each... Hemstitched linen huck Towels, 18x40, white or colored borders, each....... 15c Bath Towels, 24x45 inches, per

...\$1.65 8-4 fringed Damask Table Cov-.....75c ers ..... Tapestry Table Covers, 75c

#### Notion Flyers.

Best Bone Casing... Best Whalebone, all lengths, bunch .....

Best Darning Cotton, per ball.. Best Cotton Tape..... Best Linen Tape...... Best Hump Hooks and Eyes .... 20 Best plain Hooks and Eyes..... King's Cotton, 500 yards .... King's Cotton, 200 yards......

#### Mosquitoes.

Here they come, and our Nets are .76c ready for you. We have Nets from \$1 up to the finest Bobinet ...... 250 Nets made, also a full line of Frames, the latest inventions.

Lace Curtains.

31/2-yard Lace Curtains at 75c, 900 and \$1 a pair.

#### Portieres. Curtains.

Upholstery **Materials** 

And all kinds of Curtain goods at a big sacrifice. Lace Scrim only 31/2c a yard.

Washington White Crochet Spreads, 10x4, marked down

witch some time next fall, says The Lon-

Angel Gabriel, through Mille, Couedon

has sued a Paris newspaper for libel, ask

Prince Henry of Prussia, the emperor's brother, has bought Montarlier, one of the

A hundred original sketches by Portin

the caricaturist, were sold for \$3,600 at an

Elephants in Africa are becoming so

scarce that it is proposed to establish pro-

tected reservations for them on territory

Pupils in the German Gymnasia and Real

Schuleh are steadily decreasing in number preferring to go to the schools where Eng-

lish and French are substituted for Latin

Bimetallism is the latest subject Emperor

William has taken up. He has sent to London and to Paris for the latest reports on

Queen Margherita of Italy's mother, the

dowager duchess of Genoa, was taken with smallpox during a recent visit to the quir-

Dr. Newman Hall's eightieth birthday

tion to him of his own portrait and an il-

and American friends. He still preaches

King Alfonso XIII's tenth birthday was

celebrated not only by a banquet given by his mother in Madrid, but by a more re-markable dinner given by his grandmoth-er's husband, ex-King Francisco de Assist,

at Epinay, near Paris, at which Queen Isa-

A five-pound meteorite which fell last

April in an orchard near Namur, in Bel-gium, nearly killing a young man who was

digging there, has been examined at the university laboratory at Ghent. It con-sists of a writish crystaline paste, contain-

ing iron, trolite, olivine, bronzite and chon-

"STAR SPANGLED BANNER,"

As Sung by Daughters of the Vets,

a Feature of New York's Fourth.

New York, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated in New York and vicinity

was celebrated in New York and vicinity today much the same as in past years. The features of the celebration were speech making, picnicking and athletic sports. Business was entirely suspended and the down-town streets had a deserted appearance. The stars and stripes floated to the breeze from all public buildings and many private houses were decorated in horbr of the day.

Christopher Forbes raised the flag on the pole at the battery at sunrise. He was assisted by a number of Grand Army of the Republic posts, As the flag reached the top of the staff the daughters of veterans sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." An address was made and three cheers were given for the flag. At noon the chimes of Trinity played a number of national and patriotic airs.

The principal parade of the day was that of the National Association of Naval Veterans, which was viewed by thousans of persons. The weather was threatening all day, but this did not deter those who had arranged to spend the day out of doors.

South Carolina's Delegation.

Columbia, S. C., July 4.—(Special.)—The South Carolina delegation to Chicago left this morning in their special car with ban-

ners on each side, on which were the words: "South Carolina, 16 to 1 or 'bust." A pltchfork and palmetto tree crossed adorned the side of the car also. Before leaving many of the delegates said that

Grand concert at Ponce de Leon

this afternoon and tonight. Take

was observed in London by the presenta-

nal, and was nursed by her daughter.

luminated address signed by

four times a week.

bella II was present.

under British protection, like Somaliland

ing for \$5,000 damages.

largest estates in Lorraine.

auction in Paris recently.

Our line of Rugs and Matts we expect to keep up, and have the largest and finest stock in the city for you to select from. We have

#### **CUT PRICES**

Because we need the room for the next two months.

Japanese and Jute Rugs, 30x60 at 70c; 36x72 at \$1, and 4x7 feet at \$1.75. Japanese Fur Rugs, 36x72, now only \$1.40.

#### CHINA AND JAPAN MATTINGS In a great variety at less than im-

port price. Heavy fancy Matting oc a yard. Much better grades at 121/2c and

#### ~~ART~~

This Tepartment Nas No Equal South-250 Banquet Lamps, hand dec-

orated, with shade, complete, \$2.50 each. Nickel plated Piano Lamps only

\$3.50 each. \$7.50 Onyx Tables at \$4.00. \$10.00 Onyx Tables at \$5.00.

#### . SCREENS . .

25 four-fold Screens, 51/2 feet high, Japanese gold embroidered cloth both sides, was sold at \$7.50,

# →54 AND 56

The great rush of the past two weeks has scattered big values far and near.

# If You Come Now

You Will Find Quite a Stock to Select From.

# ONLY TWO WEEKS

→ UNTIL THE STOCK MUST BE GONE. →

Only 250 large Arm Willow Rockers to sell at\$1,4
Only 25 Mahogany Finish Cobler Seat Rockers to sell at 1.8
And 20 Mahogany Finish Cobbler Seat Rockers to sell at 3.0
Only 12 Upholstered Rockers, Oak, Birch and Maple Rockers, \$6.50 quality, to sell at
Only 6 same as above, with arms, worth \$9.00, to sell at 3.50
Only 100 odd Chairs and Rockers, all at half cost price, will sell at \$3.50 down to
24 Solid Oak Tables, 18x18, will sell at
36 Solid Oak Tables, 24x24, will sell at 900
17 assorted Dining Room Tables from \$21 to\$5,85 (Worth double the money.)
50 assorted Center Tables at your own price.
12 full size Brass trimmed Iron Beds at
47 Oak Bedroom Suits, we are selling at half their value, prices \$145.00 down to\$10.75 and up
25 Sideboards, all prices, from \$7.50 to \$57.50

great values, prices \$6.50 to \$38.00 ..... 6.50 and up 25 Bookcases below cost, plain and combination, \$5.75 to \$27.50, worth double ..... 5.75 and up 12 Ladies' Secretaries, Oak and Mahogany finish, \$4.50

to \$11.00 each...... A few Hatracks, Office Furniture, etc., must go now. Call and get

Only a few Ingrain and Brussels Carpets left; also Napier and Cocoa Mattings and Linoleums which we will close at any price.

#### M. Rich & Bros., WHITEHALL ST Our Best Silk Waists, that have been \$6.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00, of it. He determined that he would knock | the Little Big Horn, where they visited the Windy City sky high. He proposed to the ranch of Theodore Roosevelt—the same

Teddy who today rules the roost in Mul-berry street—the marquis killed four bears. In the meantime the titled ranchman and

butcher was extending his system of

slaughter houses. He owned ten big ranches and employed thousands of men. But after a while the crash came. He had

gone in too far. In 1887 the schemer col-lapsed and the sheriff stepped in. The west became monotonous. De Morse went

back to Europe. Paris welcomed him with open arms, and his father, the Duc de Vallombrosa, replanished by

Vallombrosa, replenished his purse. Then he bolted for India. There he had several

narrow escapes, but came out without

scratch, and next turned up at Tonquin. He conceived the idea of building a railroad across the Chinese empire. He spent a

good deal of money, besides giving the

Chinese government a lot of worry and trouble before he was finally squeiched. In a very bad humor he returned to Paris

and defeated his father in a law suit about

some money that had been bequeathed him. The old duke was compelled to sac-rifice his beautiful villa at Cannes to make

good the amount.

Shortly after this, in 1890, the marquis shot M. Camille Dreyfuss, editor of La Nation, in a duel. M. Dreyfuss stopped

with his arm a bullet that was speeding

loss of blood. The marquis was untouched.

Then he tried to obtain the relation of Or-leans on the throne. He was arrested and imprisoned for this. Then he joined a band of anarchists. He was arrested again

and once more experienced a few months

After that he fought one or two duels

with swords.
When England learned the marquis was

the affairs of the great empire were beset

by anxious fears. They knew no man more thoroughly realized the position of England regarding the Soudan that de Mores. They feared his knowledge. They

dreaded his influence with the natives of

the desert. Every obstacle was thrown in the way of

the intrepid Frenchman. Admirers by the

score warned him that his journey to the

burning sands was foolhardy. But he scoffed at them all, just as he always

scoffed at danger. The warnings were not

without reason. For once the marquis was

Okrika, on the Old Calabar river, having

objected to British misrule, is the lates

spot on the west coast of Africa against

which a "punitive" expedition has been

Signor Ernesto Nathan, grand orient of

the Italian Free Masons, advises them to put aside secrecy and to publicly declare

their connection with the order, as the order is hostile to no form of religion and to

A new soporific, to which the name pello-tin has been given, has been discovered in

a Mexican cactus called anhalonium. The

native Mexicans eat slices of the plant, which they call "pellote." Its hypnotic alkaloid has been separated by Dr. Hefter,

of Leipzig. One grain of pellotin is equal in its effect to fifteen and a half grains of trional and to thirty-one grains of hydrate

of chloral. It is effective in quieting delir-

Professor J. H. Middleton, director of the South Kensington Art museum, the archaeoloist of highest rank in England, died suddenly recently, and an inquest showed

that he had taken an overdose of morphine

having been a victim of the morphine habit

"Ancient Rome," and had been Slade pro-

fessor of fine art and director of the Fitz-

william museum at Cambridge university before receiving his last appointment.

Czar Nicholas II expects a possible caar

for years. He wrote an important be

ium tremens only in large doses.

OF REAL INTEREST.

FOREIGN NOTES

no political party.

going to the Soudan, the men who

Then he tried to overthrow the French re

for his heart. He fainted from

good the amount.

### MARKET REVIEW.

The markets generally throughout the United States were closed yesterday. Liverpool was open and prices there for both spots and futures showed quite a sharp advance, with active trade. Spots advanced with sales of 10,000 bales; middling 4 1-32d.

#### THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Cotton Quotations. Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool July 4-12:15 p m.-Cottonspot, demand fair with prices firm; middling uplands 4 1-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,200; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 2,000; American 200; uplands low middlingclause July delivery 3 59-64; July and August delivery 3 56-64, 3 57-64, 3 58-64; August and September delivery 3 62-64, 3 52-64, 3 54-64; October and November delivery 3 42-64; November and December delivery 3 42-64; November and December delivery 3 41-64; January and February delivery 3 44-64; February and March delivery 3 42-64; March and April delivery -; futures opened quiet with demand moderate.
Liverpool, July 4-1:00 p. m.—Uplands low mid-

and moderate.

Liverpool, July 4—1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middings clause July delivery 3 59-64, value; July and August delivery 357-64, 358-64; August and September delivery 3 53-64, 354-64; September and October delivery 3 45-64, 364-64; October and November delivery 3 42-64, sellers; November and December delivery 3 40-64, 341-64; December and January delivery 3 40-64, 3 41-64; January and February delivery 3 40-64, 3 41-64; February and March delivery 3 41-64, 3 42-64; March and April delivery 3 42-64, 3 43-64; futures closed steady.

#### PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Wheat Market Reviewed. From Snydacker, Fyffe & Co.'s Grain Notes, Chicago.

The idea that just because a price is low it is also cheap should be put behind every man who wishes to keep up to the proces-

times; it requires the concentrated action of the business community as well as proper legislation.
For the bulls the past couple of weeks

has been a succession of disappoinments. Don't think for a minute that the bulls are all in the country. Nothing was ever farther from the truth: the woods are full of Chicago buils. Some people never can sell anything. Conditions are twisted into all sorts of shapes, and are made to appear in such a light as common sense car

Take the situation as it is today. Every man knows it, and the stating of it in plain English should not be considered wrecking.' Three years ago this country went

through a very severe financial storm. Liquidation has been going on every since There is nothing, bar Diamond Match, that is not lower. We are not over the effects of that panic, and won't be for some time more. It is impossible to have a panic now, for of necessity a panic means a great and sudden shrinkage in values. Values are all lower, and any loss from now will be attrition.

Then here we are on the verge of a na-tional election, in which the people are taking sides with greater vehemence than they have since the Giant Lincoln was they have since the Giant Lincoln was elected the first time. If McKinley is elected it will be no walk-

over, but one of the most closely contested fights ever waged. The difference between gold standard and free silver at 16 to is as the fir forests of Maine to the orange orchards of southern California. No matter which side people take, all must be convinced that the future is in the balances, and that while this is so, how is it they favored and would vote for a plank in the democratic platform which pledged the party to recognize the belligerency of Cu-ba. President Cleveland's Cuban policy, as well as his financial, has completely dis-gusted every member of the delegation. possible to look for an improvement in the times?

times?

In a large wholesale house in Chicago a few days ago the sound of a very sharp wordy conflict came from the firm's private office; there were three partners at it hot and heavy; two of the partners were

republicans and were for free silver, the third was a democrat and was for gold. The republicans said they would vote the democratic ticket on a free silver plank, while the democrat was out for McKinley. That is how this country is mixed up. The

business situation is rotten.

Some of the best posted men in Chicago have been radically bullish on wheat for a month or more; they are so from private pert, or a dozen of them, can cover the winter wheat country. From the standpoint of the cash trade in wheat the conditions are extremely bearish. The north-west spout is still open and continues to run an uninterrupted and steady stream. Last year the first talk was about 140,000,000 bushels of spring wheat; the only mistake was that the figure "2" should have been

placed instead of "1." Mr. Thoman's July report makes a guess at 172,000,000 bushels spring wheat and 271,-000,000 bushels winter wheat, a total of 443,000,000 bushels. He places the amount in farmers' hands at 43,000,000 bushels. Brad-street's visible is 64,000,000 bushels, say a total of 550,000,000 bushels for the requirements of the new season.

Then Mr. Snow, of The Prairie Farmer, makes his guess, placing the condition at 79.7 for winter wheat, a decline of 3.4 for the month; spring wheat, he says, is 92, or a loss of 3.5 points.

Mr. Snow has the honesty to state that

in times of depression the tendency is to underestimate. We don't know what Mr. Snow's estimates are in bushels, but we do know that invariably the wheat cro has been underestimated year after year, and every one ought to know it. Last week's world's shopments were 7.845,000, of which the United States and Canada contributed 2,837,000 bushels, let-ting Russia and the ports of the Danube

It is true that Australia, India and Argentina are not in it, but Russia seems to get there to such an extent that neither are we in it. Russia is on the eve of a new

Monday the visible decreased 959,000 bushels; a year ago about 1,500,000 bushels and the market declined to 55c for September, closing a quarter higher. The general feeling was excessively weak. The receipts in Minneapolis and Duluth were 611 cars, compared with 264 cars the same day a year ago.

year ago.

Tuesday was a bull day. The wheat pit was caught short of wheat and the issuance of the illinois state report, which placed the condition at 68, was considered bullish. Also, there were a good many re ports of damage by rust in the northwest This same condition was present at the opening on Wednesday, the price reaching 57½c. for September, but closing at 56c. Without the combination of a good cash demand we cannot see what will preven wheat selling considerably lower. If they can be compared at all, wheat is

far higher than oats and somewhat above corn. A renter has nothing left on his oat crop, while he has something for his production of wheat. We would be delighted to see a hundred reasons to advance wheat. It would mean money in our pockets, for it would increase trade immensely. Money is to be made just as well on the selling side as on the

Messrs, McCullough Bros., in their weekly letter, say: Trade during the past week has been

buying.

Trade during the past week has been unusually brisk. The market has been well supplied during the entire week with everything in the produce line, which has been promptly placed at fair prices.

Melons have been and are cheaper than usual on account of the growers and shippers wanting to get everything possible to market for the Fourth of July, consequently the glut and falling off in prices. It will take several days to work off the remnants that have accumulated for a reaction and a restoration of prices.

The better class of peaches are now beginning to move and we look for a heavy

business in this line during the next fifteen days. The pear crop is reported to be at least one-third off, which, of course, will cause a realization of better prices and a etter demand throughout the season.

Owing to the extreme warm weather and plentifuleness of other fruits the bot-tom has dropped out on bananas and the importers in most instances are wiring for offers, which is a sure indication of a that heavy consignments from all places of importance will be indulged in during the next thirty days.

Lemon receipts compare favorably with the demand, and prices are about the

The market is being well supplied with vegetables of every class by the truckers, with the exception of ca which is a little scarce at 114c to 2c per pound. The market is overstocked with eggs and they continue to accumulate, while they are moving slowly at 7½@8c.

The poultry market is recovering somewhat from the recent glut and we look for better prices with better demand during the next ten days. Hens 22½@25c; large fryers 15@18c; medium 10@12½c, while there is absolutely no demand for small

ones at any price.

Butter continues to drag at very low prices and the receipts continue to ex-

ceed the consumption Atlanta is a fine market when shipments are properly cared for and handled. The great trouble with shippers throughout the country is that they never stop to investigate people with whom they are doing business, but fire their stuff into the man who furthers. who furnishes the highest quotations, which are in most instances false and are issued for the express purpose of getting shipments, it matters not how. When he falls to make returns and the very same shipper receives honest quotations based on actual sales and issued by a reliable. on actual sales and issued by a reliable dealer, without ever investigating either of the parties will toss the quotation into his waste basket with the ramark: "No, sir. I am done with Atlanta," which is very unjust and unbusinesslike. Many of our responsible firms are deprived of business which they justly deserve by the neglect of the shipper and the wrong deing of the shysters at this end. Allow us to impress this fact on all shippers: "Inquire as to whether parties with whom you are dealing are responsible and worthy

Atlanta, July 4—Flour, first patent \$5.00; accord patent, \$4.30; straight, \$3.00; fancer, \$3.35; extra family, \$3.10. Corn, white, 42c; mixed, 41c. Oats, white, \$3c; mixed, 41c. Oats, white, \$3c; mixed, \$4.00; sac; \$6.00; fancer, \$7.00. Rarier, Georgia raised, \$5c. Hay, \$No. I timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales, \$5c; \$No. 2 timothy, small bales, \$9c. Meal, plain, \$3c; holted, \$41c. Wheat brain, large sacks, \$60c, small sacks, \$60c. Shorts, \$60c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, \$9c. \$1.00 Pat, halls \$6.00 \$7 ton. Peas, \$60c. \$7 bushel. Grin, \$2.50. Flour, Grain and Meal.

### Groceries.

Atlanta, July 4.—Roastet coffee, 19.60 % 100 b cases. Green coffee, choice 19; fair 17c; prims. 16. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.17c; New Orleans white 50: do, yellow, 4 %c. Svrup.—New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12%@20c; sugar-house 20@35c. Test Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice 5%c. Satt, dairy, sacks, \$1.36; do, bbis \$2.25; ice cream 90c; common 70c. Cheese, full cream, 10@11c. Matches, 63s 60c; 200s \$1.30@11.75; 300s \$2.75 Sods, boxes, 6c. Crackers, sods, 5%c; cream 7c; finger snaps 7. Candy, common stick, 63c; fancy 12%@13%c; Oysters, F. W. \$1.75; L. W., \$1.25. Powdes, rifle, \$4.00; shot, \$1.30.

Atlanta, July 4—Clear rib sides, boxed, 4 %c; clear sides, 4 %c; lee-cured bellies, 7c. Sugar-cured band, 10@12c; California, 7%; Breakfast bacon, 9@10s, Lard, best quality, 5 %c; second quality, 5c; compound, 4 %c.

Fruits and Confectioneries

BIRMINGHA THE RAG

And the Southern

Must Be P A LEAGUE ME

and Me

When the Break

ATLANTA WON A GA Large Crowds Wer Games Yester

Southern Leag

Montgomery., ... Atlanta..... Birmingham Mobile.... National Leas

Brooklyn.... New York.... St. Louisville . Louisville.... Birmingham has t and the life of the

Like a clap of thun that information read terday afternoon and management into a d dent Powers, of the the shape of a telegr Oppenhiem. It was b "Birmingham has n

will disband after th will be an important in that city tomorr the matter. Be sure represented." Later in the night ceived a telegram fr ing that the Birmir band after the gam ing the club would longer. It stated, players would leave

positions which had forts to find the res were ineffective, fur assigned by the So last night. The pres "Birmingham, Als mingham Baseball Southern League is With the going out aninth inning of the day for league ball "This was expect

other parties would chise and keep the pacts of such an e and by tomorrow m be en route to other bust' of the assoc Dissatisfaction began as their failure to see and the end was fores

"There will be a magnates here tomor will either be transi city or one of the a four-city league Telegrams were sent asking for the situati templated, but The vised from New Orl Powers was then on

ham to attend the me for that place today. The Atlanta direct Powers that whater New Orleans did At With the telegram a ident Powers. It appears from the

ball players say that I

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and that the players

their money. The pro-

team have grown the reason to believe to every dollar due ther the head of the Biruli table business me 1 good every promise the It is hardly possib that the trouble ve that the league wil a -quite a nice lit treasury and it may ! either in Birming and city. There is more south that would be chise. Shreveport is there are probabiliti be induced to take it. Certain it is that t

Mobile and Atlan'a The work in Birmin the story. The Atlanta players goes. They were jai and last night Vice stated that the salarie the men when pay

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WON AN Atlanta and Mobile

Yeste games of wall played bile yesterday. The Atlantas wo with ease, but lo: after the hardest k - Something like six out to see the mo

pleased were they Atlantas that nea half, attended the Manager Knowles the box during the put up an article cates that he can faster company that The new pitcher couty, and was raised from Washington. In teams around the doing good work, of the Atlanta boys, ing over the state, found Short, and no thim a trial, the chakkeep him. Short is the box during th

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4.50 and up Call and get

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the next fifteen orted to be at er prices and a fruits the botare wiring for indications are

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Meal.

### BIRMINGHAM ON THE RAGGED EDGE

And the Southern League Association Must Be Patched.

A LEAGUE MEETING TODAY

When the Break Will Be Considered

and Mended.

ATLANTA WON A GAME AND LOST ONE

Large Crowds Were Out To See the Games Yesterday-The New Pitcher Was Great.

Southern League Standing. Played. Won. Lost Per Ct 

National League Standing. Played. Won. Lost Per Ct Clubs. leveland..... altimore..... 

Birmingham has thrown up the sponge threatened. Like a clap of thunder from a clear sky

that information reached Atlanta late yesterday afternoon and threw the Atlanta management into a deep study. The information came first from Presi-

dent Powers, of the league, and was in the shape of a telegram to Vice President Oppenhiem. It was brief, simply saying: "Birmingham has notified me that they will disband after the game today. There will be an important meeting of the league in that city tomorrow, Sunday, to arrange the matter. Be sure and have your club represented."

Later in the night The Constitution received a telegram from Birmingham stating that the Birmingham club would disband after the game and that those backing the club would not stand by it any longer. It stated, too, that several of the players would leave at once to accept good sitions which had been offered them. Efforts to find the real cause of the trouble were ineffective, further than the causes assigned by the Southern Associated Press last night. The press says:

"Birmingham, Ala., July 4.-The Birmingham Baseball Association of the Southern League is a thing of the past. With the going out of the last man in the ninth inning of the last game the light of day for league ball in this city went out.
"This was expected, though many hoped other parties would take hold of the franchise and keep the game going, but pros-pects of such an event have disappeared and by tomorrow most of the players will e en route to other cities, where they were

bust' of the association was the failure of the players to get their salaries promptly. Dissatisfaction began to crop out as soon as their failure to see the wherewith came, and the end was foreseen.

ere will be a meeting of the league magnates here tomorrow and the franchise will either be transferred to some other city or one of the cities will be dropped and a four-city league will finish the contest." Telegrams were sent to President Powers

asking for the situation and what he convised from New Orleans that President Powers was then on the way to Birmingham to attend the meeting which he called

for that place today. The Atlanta directors consulted about the matter and decided to wire President Powers that whatever Montgomery and New Orleans did Atlanta would indorse. With the telegram a proxy was sent President Powers.

It appears from the telegrams and what ball players say that Birmingham has been behind with her salary list for some time and that the players have been kicking for their money. The probabilities are that the gentlemen who have been carrying the team have grown tired of the losses and have decided to quit. But there is every reason to believe that the players will get every dollar due them. The gentlemen at the head of the Birmingham team are reputable business men and they will make

good every promise they have made. It is hardly possible to tell what the meeting will do today, but the chances are that the trouble will be patched up and that the league will go on. There is money -quite a nice little sum-in the league treasury and it may be that the league will take hold of the team and keep it going, either in Birmingham or in some other There is more than one city in the south that would be glad to get the franchise. Shreveport is anxious for it and there are probabilities that Macon might be induced to take it.

Certain it is that the league will not go to pieces, if it has to be continued with four clubs. New Orleans, Montgomery, Mobilé and Atlanta will certainly stick

The work in Birmingham today will tell

the story.

The Atlanta players are safe any way it goes. They were paid up to last pay day and last night Vice President Oppenheim stated that the salaries would be ready for the men when pay day this week rolled

#### WON AND LOST.

Atlanta and Mobile Take a Game Each

Yesterday.
Over two thousand people saw two games of ball played by Atlanta and Mo-

bile yesterday. The Atlantas won the morning game with ease, but lost the afternoon game after the hardest kind of a fight for it. · Something like six hundred people were out to see the morning game, and so well pleased were they with the work of the Atlantas that nearly, if not quite one-half, attended the afternoon game. Manager Knowles's new pitcher was in

and will weigh about 160 pounds. In the box he is slow and deliberate and takes his time about everything he does, yet does not waste a minute of the game. He has an abundance of speed, and a thorough control of the ball, with a fine out-shoot and an in-shoot that may make something yet. He is at all times perfectly cool and the efforts of the Mobiles to rattle him did not have the slightest effect. As a fielder, he showed excellent judgment, and covered all the ground required of a pitcher, and did it cleverly and

The Puddlers Drop Two Games to Gor-

quired of a pitcher, and did it cleverly and man's Men. quired of a pitcher, and did it cleverly and cleanly. With the stick he faced Williamson like a veteran and succeeded in getting a hit while he proved a good enough waiter to obtain a base on balls in the ninth. On the base line he did well, showing himself to be a good runner and an ant learner by the manner he obeyman's Men.

Birmingham, Ala., July 4.—Dick Gorman's ball players celebrated the glorious Fourth with a balloon ascension in the morning and fireworks in the afternoon. The morning game was a shut out and but for Fricken the afternoon game would have been the same.

There was a strike in the afternoon, caused by the Birmingham players refusing to finish the game after the second inning unless they got their salary, which was partly passed due. An agreement was reached and the boys played ball, such as it was. and an apt learner by the manner he obey-

and an apt learner by the manner he obeyed his coachers. Mobile's players were at their best and worked hard against the new man, but they were unable to reach him. During the game they got but five hits off Short, and all were singles except one by Fisher, the third man up. Two of the hits were made in the first inning, two in the third and one in the fourth. After that Mobile, could not touch him. The longer he pitched the better Short appeared to get. He was never the least bit wild, and did not give a base on balls or hit a batter. He had six strike-outs to his credit.

Manager Hines, of the Mobiles, who has been playing ball for years and who has seen them come and go by the hundreds, watched Short's work and after the game remarked:

"I am satisfied that Knowles has picked."

watched Short's work and after the game remarked:

"I am satisfied that Khowles has picked up a good man there. His work today would give him a call on any National League team, if he could duplicate it right along. Only five hits off him without giving a base on balls, six strike-outs and the ability to field his position he showed today, is something mighty few men are found these days to do. Yes, I think he'll do. I only wish I had found him instead of Knowles."

Over fifteen hundred people saw the afternoon game, and while Atlanta lost, they all came away well pleased with the work they had been watching.

Norton pitched the game and Atlanta should have won, but did not, and just why not it is hard for anyone out to tell. The game was an exciting one throughout, and it was not until the hast man was out that the result could have been told. At no stage of the game did either side have a mortgage on it. Norton's work was strong and hard, and he was given fine support throughout the nine innings. A running catch by Van Dyke, in center, and one by Wood, in right, were the features, with Fisher's home run drive over the fence in the third.

The scores were:

MORNING GAME.

MORNING GAME. ab. r. bh. sh. po. a. e.

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta, 4; two-base hit, Fisher; three-base hits, Gifford 2; struck out, by Short 6, by Williamson 2; left on bases, Atlanta 8, Mobile; bases on balls, off Williamson 4; double play, Fisher to Paynter to Hines. Time of game,

of game two hours. Umpire	9,	Jev	ne.		
SECOND GAME	€.		*		
Columbus— ab.	r.	bh.	po.	a.	e.
Pedrose, 1f4	0	1	2	0	0
Hess, c 5	0	0	4	2	2
O'Cornell, ss5	1	2	2	3	0
Carroll, 2b.,	1	2	3	3	1
McFadden, 1b 4	1	0	13.	1	0
Petty, p., 5	1	0	2	5	0
Daniels, cf 4	0	2	0	0	1
Hall, 3b5	0	2	2		1
Grim, rf 3	0	1	0	0	0
Bates, rf 0	0	0	0	0	1.
	-	-	-	-	-
Totals 40	4	10	28	20	6
New Orleans— ab.	r.	bh.	DO.	a.	e.
Houseman, cf5	0	- 1	2	0	0
Powell, If 4	2	2	5	0	0
Huston, ss5	1	2	0	3	1
Knox, 2b,	1	1	2	0	1
Bowman, 1b 4	1	1	9	0	0
York, rf.,4	0	1	1	0	0
York, rf	0	0	5	4	1
Gonding, C 3	0	0	6	1	0
Carl, p 4	0	1	0	5	1

New Orleans 1: three-base hit, Daniels; stolen bases, O'Connell, Carroll, Houseman, Powell 2, Huston 3, Knox, Bowman; bases on balls, off Petty 1, off Carl 2; hit by pitcher, by Carl 1; struck out, by Petty 4, by Carl 4; passed ball, Hess 1; wild pitches, Petty 3. Time of game two hours and ten minutes. Umpire, Jevne.

MONTGOMERY WON TWO.

The indications are tonight that the Birmingham Baseball Association is a thing

Montgomery-

Trainor to Ryan, Ryan unassisted, Mangan to Pabst to Peeples. Struck out, by McDonald 2, by Bailey 3. Bases on balls, off McDonald 5, off Bailey 6. Hit by pitcher, by McDonald 2. Wild pitch, McDonlad. Passed balls, Sutherland 1. Umpires, McFarland and Fricken. Time of game, two hours and fifteen minutes.

Second game—

Birmingham—

ab. r. bh. po. a. e. Trainor, 2b

rainor, 2b .....
'uller, 2b and rf .....
(atz, lf .....
tyan, 1b .....

Baltimore and New York Break Even. New York, July 4.—The New Yorks and the Baltimores broke even on the two the Baltimores broke even on the two games today. The morning game was won

men to bases than the Bostons and made timely sacrifies, the men invariably were left, as hits were not forthcoming at these times. Attendance 4,000. The Bostons also won the afternoon game. Stein, who lasted three innings,

Cleveland Leads Again.

Cleveland, O., July 4 .- It rained hard all morning and up to within five minutes

A Close Game.

An exciting game of baseball was played An exciting game of baseball was played on the Grant park grounds yesterday between the employes of the Lamar-Rankin Drug Company and those of the Chamber-lin-Johnson-DuBose Company. The feature of the game was the pitching of Cox, for the Lamar-Rankins, who struck out nineteen men and only gave two bases on balls. Sutton of the same side, tied the score in the ninth inning on a two bagger, and LaFitte drove in the withing run in the tenth, the score standing 10 to 9 in favor of the Lamar-Rankins.

A large crowd was present and excitement was at fever heat from start to finish. It is probable that another game will be played between the same teams at an early date.

TEACHERS TO MEET.

THE GEORGIA ASSOCIATION TO HOLD ITS THIRD SESSION

On Cumberland Island Next Week. The Programme To Be Carried Out.

Beginning one week from next Tuesday, and lasting until July 31st, the Georgia Teachers' Association will hold its third annual convention at Cumberland island. The association owns a handsome auditorium on the island, where all of the meet-

ings are held. The officers of the associa-President, Joseph S. Stewart, superintendent of schools, Marietta. First vice president, P. D. Pollock, chair of English, Mercer university.

Second vice president, Miss Mamie L Pitts, Atlanta public schools. Secretary, J. C. Blasengame, principal Jackson institute. Treasurer, J. E. Kemp, chair of science

Gordon institute. These officers are changed every year An interesting programme has been arranged for the meeting this year, and a large crowd is expected, and quite a number will go from Atlanta.

The programme is as follows: TUESDAY, JULY 14TH, 8 P. M. Opening Exercises-Address, Hon. Hoke

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15TH, 9:30 A, M.

Lyman Hall, president Georgia School of Technology. Discussion.

3. "The School in its Relation to Citizenship"—Chancellor W. E. Boggs, University

4. Reports of committees.
5. Election of officers.
6. General business.
7. Adjournment of general session.
SUNDAY, JULY 19TH, 11 O'CLOCK A. M. Annual Sermon-Rev. G. A. Nunnally, president Southern Female college, La-Grange.
On the next day, July 20th, the normal courses will begin, which will comprise addresses on all the subjects that are required of the modern teacher. But probably the most interesting part of the normal courses will be the lectures which will take place in the auditorium every evening. They are as follows:
Monday Evening, 8 O'Clock-President J. H. Chappell, "R. E. Lee, the Model."
Tuesday Evening-Professor E. C. Branson, "Child Study: An Historical Sketch."
Wednesday Evening-Professor E. C. Branson, "Our School Days, or the Pleasures and Pains of Teaching."
Thursday Evening-President J. H. Chappell, "The Nebula Hypothesis."
Monday Evening-Professor E. C. Branson. "Father Pestalozzi."
Wednesday Evening-Professor E. C. Branson. "Father Pestalozzi."
Thursday Evening-Professor E. C. Branson. "Father Pestalozzi."
Thursday Evening-Frank I. Stanton.
After the convention, which is in the nature of a vacation to the teachers, they will come home with renewed energy prepared to carry on their work in the fall.

National Association.

National Association.

Yesterday the twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Educational Association was called to order by its president, Newton C. Dougherty, superintendent of the public schools at Peoria, Ill.

Among the prominent southern men who will deliver addresses before the convention there may be mentioned Professor W. P. Trent, of the University of the South, who will deliver a lecture on "Literature;" W. H. Bartholomew, of Louisville, Ky., an address on "Secondary Education." Frank Goodman, of Nashville, Tenn., will deliver an address as president of the business-department. A lecture on "Physical and Vocal Culture and School Hygiene," by Colonel George Soule, of New Orleans, La. An evening address on "Sociology" will be made by Bishop Vincent, who is well known in Atlanta as the founder of the chatauqua movement. Dr. W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, who made several addresses here during the exposition, will deliver a lecture on "Horace Mann." Among the other interesting features of the programme will be an address on "American Literature," by Professor Brander Matthews is an author of some note himself, and his address esting features of the programme will be an address on "American Literature," by Frofessor Brander Matthews, of Columbia university. Brander Matthews is an author of some note himself, and his address promises to be an interesting one.

On the evening of July 10th Booker T. Washington, the well-known negro who delivered an address at the opening of the exposition, will lecture on the subject of "Sociology."

Among the most interesting subjects to be discussed by the convention, there may be mentioned "Literature," "The Functions of Mature Study in Education," "Normal." "Art." "Music," "Industrial Business" and "Physical Education." All of these subjects are to be handled by educators who are well known in educational circles.

educators who are well known in educational circles.

One of the most important committees which were appointed last year, and which will report this year, is the committee on rural schools. Professor Henry Sabin, of DesMolnes, i.a., is chairman, and Professor Lawton B. Evans, superintendent of the Augusta public schools, is chairman of the sub-committee appointed in order to facilate the work. Professor Evans is a son of General Clement A. Evans, of Atlanta, and is well known here.

The convention will adjourn on July 11th. About 15,000 educators will be in attendance. Fully 500 will go from Georgia, and quite a number of these will be Atlantians.

Made Shoes of Mail Pouches. Columbia, S. C., July 4.-(Special.)-Today Columbia, S. C., July 4.—(Special.)—Today Postoffice Inspector Sadler Gillispie arrested Joshua Tension at the Charleston and Savannah railroad depot, in Charleston, for stealing United States mail pouches and canvases. These depredations have been a source of annoyance for some time. The thief would cut all the leather out of these pouches, leaving the skeleton and rivets in the mail car. Inspector Gillespie saw the man at the depot and noticing that his shoes were made — material which looked like that used in mail pouches arrested him. Joshua afterwards confessed and was committed to jail. The shoes were nicely made with canvas uppers and leather soles.

Sheming 1, and 1, and 2, and 3, and 3

Elecution contest from representatives of the state. Site, was an easter act to to be when the second of the state. The second half the form the strict the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the locals gauged King for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the local gauge for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the local gauge for eight hits, Clengton of the state. The second half the hits half the seventh brought in the hits they registered on Fraser were long and hard. Clark's triple to the rear blocalors in the seventh brought in the horizon of the state. The second half the seventh brought in the horizon of the state. The second half the seventh brought in the horizon of the state. The second half the seventh brought in the horizon of the state. The second half the seventh brought in the horizon of the state of the second half the seventh brought in the horizon of the state of the sta

Twenty Thousand Dollars Hung for Two-Year Olds.

WINGED FOOT RAN FIRST From the Drop of the Flag to the End

A GREAT CROWD WAS IN ATTENDANCE

And the Card Was Good at Gravesend.

as It Was Upon Other Tracks.

Sheepshead Bay Race Track, July 4 .-About 12,000 people journeyed here this af-ternoon to witness the racing. The card presented was first-class in every respect and contained among other interesting events the great Trial stakes of the value of \$20,000 for two-year-olds, and the Sheepsof \$20,000 for two-year-olds, and the Sheeps-head Bay handleap of the value o f\$1,500

As all the fields were quite large and contained some of the crack runners of the year, the talent had a hard job to pick the winners, but those who did not back favorites were lucky, for in a large majority of the events an outsider finish

After Rotterdam, a 15 to 1 shot, had defeated Tragedian and Nina Louise in the opening event, and Sue Kittie, at odds of 7 to 1, had finished before Sir Dixon, Jr. and Long Beach, in the second, the bugle sounded for the big event of the day, the race for the great Trial stakes, Octagon and Don de Oro were coupled in the bet-ting at odds of 2 to 1, while The Friar was thought well of and went to the post at 3 to 1 against him. The betting on the others ranged from 7 to 1 to 60 to 1, and odds of 20 to 1 could easily be secured against Winged Foot, who was thought to be outclassed. Finally the flag was dropped and Winged Foot, the daughter of Buchanan and Longshore, rushed to the front followed by Rhodesia, Bastion, The front followed by Rhodesia, Bastion, The Friar and Ornament. They held this order for a quarter, where Octagon, who had been interfered with, came aronud and joined the leaders. Bastion and Rhodesia soon showed the white feather, leaving Winged Foot in front at the bend with The Friar second and Ornament next. Winged Foot was never troubled, winning by a length from Ornament, who was two lengths in front of The Friar.

Panmure, George Kessler, Challenger, Dor. de Oro, Rhôdesia, Bastion, Scottish Chieftain and Bannock finished in the order named.

The next event on the card was the race for the Sheepshead Bay handicap. To a good start Gottam jumped away in the lead followed by Hanwell, St. Maxim and Sir Walter. They ran in this order to the far turn, where St. Maxim passed Hanwell and moved up to Gotham. The others were driving hard. When collared Gotham quit in his usual fashion. St. Maxim then drew away, winning very easily by a length and a half from Gotham, with Glenmore and Sir Walter following necks apart. The other races were well contested and the vast crowd returned to the city well satisfied with their Fourth of July sport.

First race, five furlongs—Rotterdam, St. Coylie, 15 to 1, won; Tragedian, second; Nina Louise, third. Time 1:611-5.

Second race, one mile and a half—Sue Kittie, 96, O'Leary, 7 to 1, won; Sir Dixon, Jr., second; Long Beach, third. Time 2:37.

Third race, the great Trial stakes for two-year-olds, futurity course—Winged Foot, 122, McCafferty, 20 to 1, won; Ornament, 125, Garrierty, 20 to 1, won; Ornament, 125, Maxim, 124. Taral, 18 to 5.

Friar, 115, Littleneid, 3 to 1, third, Time 1:011-5.

Fourth race, Sheepshead Bay handicap, one mile—St. Maxim, 124, Taral, 13 to 5, won; Gotham, second; Ifanwell, third. Time 1:404.

Fifth race, for three-year-olds and upward, six and a half furlongs—Irish Reel, 102, Sloan, 4 to 5, won; Ed Kearney, second; Amanda V, third. Time 1:194-5.

Sixth race, for three-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Harpsichord, 107, Simms, 6 to 1, won; Nick Johnson, second; Medica, third. Time 1:20.

Seventh race, the Great Independence steeplechase handicap, full course—Red Pat, 154, Dunlap, 6 to 1, won; Lion Heart, second; Marcus, third. Time 5:33.

The Day at Latonia.

The Day at Latonia. Latonia, Ky., July 4.—The largest crowd of the meeting attended the races today. The feature of the day was the national lengths in 2:0714. Two favorites, two out-

First race, seven and a half furlongs—Moylan, 110, Thorpe, 7 to 10, won; Helen Mar second, Letcher third. Time, 1:29.
Second race, mile and an eighth—Probasco, 102, Thorpe, 2 to 1, won; James Monro second, Countess Irma third. Time,

Monro second, Countess Irma third. Time, 2.02.

Third race, six furiongs—Sallie Cliquot, 98, C. Reiff, 5 to 1, won: Prince Imperial second, Egbart third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race, the National handicap, mile and three-sixteenths, value \$2,030—Lokl, 105, C. Reiff, 5 to 2, won: Lobengula second, Ben Holliday third. Time, 2:074.

Fifth race, five furiongs—Belle Bramble, 108, Eisman, 6 to 1, won: aMttie Reed second, Eugenia Wickes third. Time, 1:04%.

Sixth race, six furiongs—Lucy Gee, 105, Thorpe, 5 to 1, won: Old Center second, Miss Maxim third. Time, 1:18.

Broke the Record.

Broke the Record. New York, July 4.—Arthur E. Smith, the western cyclist, who left Chicago last Sunday for this city in the endeaver to break the bicycle record of 142 hours and fifteen minutes between that city and this, arrived here at 3:21 o'clock this afternoon

GREAT REDUCTION SALE OF ... TAN SHOES.

YOUR CHOICE OF ANY SHOES \$4 Per Pail

REGULAR PRICES OF THESE GOODS WERE \$5.00 AND \$6.00.

Our \$4.00 and \$4.50 Tan Shoes we will sell at \$3.50. We can show you these in all the latest colors and styles and all sizes and widths.

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Previous to moving into our new Pryor-street store everything in the retail department will be sacrificed. The below items are mere specimen bargains. Don't miss coming in and examining the grand values now ready. The displays are more attractive now than ever before:

Decorated Porcelain Chamber Sets, worth \$1.98 Decorated Chamber Sets, bright colors, gilded and flower decorations, worth \$5.00, reduced \$2.98 now to ..... Richly decorated Chamber Sets, with gold stippler necks, very elegant and handsome \$3.45 designs, worth \$6.50, reduced now to....... Beautifully decorated English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 75 pieces, worth \$7.50, reduced \$4.15 Johnson Bros. choicest quality English Porcelain Dinner Sets, dainty and exquisite decorations, worth \$17.50, reduced \$10.50 now to......

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# WHAT SOME STAGE FOLKS ARE DOING

The Man in Front Talks of the Opera and Many Other Things.

A Twenty-First Century Company and the Productions That Are Promised—The Man Who Fooled An Impressario—Two Operatic Cyclists—Some Gossip About Theatrical Matters.

The announcement is made that Manager Rosenthal has secured the services of "The Japenese Vaudeville Club." which will add in making the programme at the Grand this week a decidedly lively and interesting one.

Just what this vaudeville club is will be made plain by the announcement of the different numbers which they will give on the programme. I do not think there is very much reason to believe that the members of this club come from Japan, and there is no reason therefore, to fear that the vaudeville club numbers will consist of more or less expert acrobats climbing up bamboo poles, as is the usual Japanese entertainment. This particular club had its birth in the fertile brain of the impressario who is directing the fortunes of the company at the Grand, and it is what might perhaps be in all truth termed a hot proposition.

"The Mikado" is the most popular opera ever written and although it has already the production of the impressario who is the most popular opera ever written and although it has already the forwitten and although it has already the forwitten and although it has already the forwitten and although it has already the following the forwitten and although it has already the following the forwitten and although it has already the following the forwitten and although it has already the following the forwitten and although it has already the following the forwitten and although it has already the following the

"The Mikado" is the most popular opera ever written and although it has already been sung during the engagement of the present company, there has been such a demand for it that it will be repeated.

Manager Rosenthal announces it as the "Twenty-first Century New Mikado-Up to date and a little ahead." The fact that it is a century or so ahead does not make any difference to the versatile manager who says that is will be a "hot enough" show for the twenty-first or any other century. This time it will be given with a cast which ought to be even stronger than on its first production. Miss Stanton, who has caught the town, will be the Yum Yum. She is an exceedingly pretty creature, who knows how to sing and will endow the part with the youthful and romantic spirit which is essential to its proper Interpretation. Of course George Boniface will be the Ko-Ko, and Hallanr will be the Nanki Pooh, and equally of course, Miss Baker will be the Katisha. Too much cannot be said of Miss Baker in this role, for she is certainly an ideal Katisha, one that people would go miles to see. Mr. Broderick will be the Pooh Bah in the revival. This is one of his great roles and he will doubtless get out of it not only the musical strength of the part, but the comedy, which is strong. Mr. Metcalfe, who has made a very nice impression with his singing, will be the Mikado, and ought to do "The Punishment

Fit the Crime" song excellently.

As for the Japanese Vaudeville Club numbers, one of these will be the child wond-Japanese "Trilby." George Boniface will sing the Japanese "Bully." assisted, as is announced, by the smallest Jap in the world. Then Mr. Thompson, one of the barytones, is to sing "The Bells of Fate," and Mr. Metcale is to sing "The Clerk of the Linverse." and Mr. Moffin is to do a the Universe," and Mr. Maffin is to do a unique-though perhaps not dance. Pretty little Miss Batlo is to sing a new song called "Rosy-Posy," which might have been written for her, judging by the title. Miss Stanton will sing "The Poor Wondering One," which e before and which pleased everybody so much, and Miss Verona will develop into a Janpanese "corker" by singing that always popular ditty about

se are a few of the announcements which Manager Rosenthal makes for Monday night. Just how he is going to get it all in may be a little difficult to understand, but he is something of a corker himself and if anybody can condense six hours of enjoyment in three, he is the

The bill during the last week was quite popular, though "Pinafore" did not catch public as the management expected. st how this was is pretty hard to tell, for the company certainly gave an excellent production of the opera, but it may be due to the fact that there is very little opportunity in the opera for bringing it up to date by the injection of comedy and "The Bohemian Girl" was sun surprisingly well. The distinct hit of the week was the "Trilby" burlesque by Gertie and George Boniface. The little one sang the "Ben Bolt" song beautifully and did her part of the acting excellently. It is clever skit and being a burlesque on something which everybody had heard and seen it went with a whirl, as the advance agents would say. Boniface's makeup in the various roles especially as Svengali. was excellent. I would throw a few bou-quets at Rosenthal for his thoroughly artistic performance of beer producer if I afraid of swelling his head. He

Vernona Jarbeau has been telling the public how she keeps her legs in such ex-Vernona is a girl of talent and is particu-larly talented in the portion of her anat-

omy under consideration.

In a recent contest in which theatrical managers were to express their opinions as to the physical appearance of the underpinning of different stage women the conensus of opinion was in favor of Jarbeau's extremities. This brought out a special article in one of the New York papers which showed the photographs of legs from childhood to the present day, when she acknowledges to thirty-one years by the calandar, and a signed ar-ticle from her gives the measurements of the specimens of perfection and tells

how she keeps them in condition. In the course of this article, Vernona says: "I am often asked how I manage to retain my figure, and I will admit that it not an easy matter. In the first place I simply will not permit myself to grow stout. I take the utmost care to prevent this catastrophe, because I know how disastrous it would be for me. Many peo-ple imagine that I must take a great deal of exercise, but as a matter of fact I ple imagine that I must take a great deal of exercise, but as a matter of fact I limit myself to walking and swimming, and do not take too much of either.

"I have to resist absolutely the allurements of the bicycle, for fear of ruining the outlines. Bicycling, as is well known, enlarges the muscles or the calf and the forepart of the upper leg, also those of the ankle. In fact, every line of development that is encouraged by bicycling is inconsistent with symmetry of form.

of form.

"Each day I go through a regular prescribed course. Every night, on returning from the theater, I take a very hot bath, which rests me an dbrings on a delicious sleep. Then in the morning I take a cold bath and ice water spray. This is directly after walking.

After this I drink a pint of hot water. Then comes the daily visit of my masseuse. She massages me for nearly an hour, first with alcohol and then with a lotion that softens and whitens the skin. This treatment is invaluable, and keeps my flesh and muscles as firm and hard as a rock.

the profession, that, although a high-sal-aried artist at far better houses than the one where his career began, he always spent much of his summer playing at Long's dingy little theater where his name was a magic word. Speaking of Kelly and his work a Chicago paper said: "There would be no occasion to tell so

much about a variety actor were it not that Kelly will long be remembered as one of the really great men of the stage. He was not an actor in the common sense of the word. He could not and would not take the lines written by some one else and reel them off. When he went on the stage he wanted to be free to talk about anything and everything. His stories, if they could be called such, were based on a keen observation and he saw the humorous side of everything in life. For instance, he would set the audience roaring with a story of the man who was walking toward the Clark street bridge and suddenly heard the bell ring. The man ran wildly across the bridge, jumped to reach the other side just as the bridge swung off-and then stood there for twenty min-

utes to watch the boats go by."
"Kelly had but one make-up for the stage -a black wig with a drooping forelock in front, a tall hat, a dark suit with a long Prince Albert coat and a pair of steel spec tacles. He had none of the mannerisms of the actor. In fact, he usually walked out on the stage as if he were indifferent to the applause and he began his remarks with 'Say, awjunce!' His rough way of going at an audience always endeared him to the gallery and never appeared to offend any one. Even when he talked about the difference between the Irlshmen and the "At twenty-three years—Foot, 8 inches; Germans he was diplomatic and did not

TWO CHARMING CYCLISTS. Miss Josephine Stanton and Miss Nellie Marsh of the Opera Company as They Ride Out Peachtree.

ankle, 7½ inches: calf. 13½ inches; thigh, 19½ inches; waist, 18½ inches; hip, 37½ inches; waist, 18½ inches; hip, 37½ was a contrast between the German picnic and the Irish picnic. inches.
"At thirty-one years (actual measurements today)—Foot, 8 inches; ankle, 7½ inches; caif 14 inches; thigh, 20 inches; waist, 18% inches; hip, 38½ inches; length of leg, 41 inches.
"Not every one, of course, can have a figure as well proportioned as may be desired, but much can be done toward attaining symmetry by proper and healthful care."

Jake Rosenthal threw up his hands at the other man approached him. He wasn't a highwayman but a good looking specinen of the latter-day American. "Well, I see it is the old gag," said Jake.
"You said you were going to Europe, and got your name in the papers, and here you are off down in the south.'

The other man started to reply. "No. it's no use to say anything," "the beer is on you. That little bit of a beard you've got I presume you are going to try and fake the people you grew on board the steamer. And so Frank Mc-Kee, Charley Hoyt and Bert Dasher and the rest of the boys are sending over messages from the other side telling what you are doing and keeping your name in the

But who do you think I am?" asked the other man. "Who do I think you are! Didn't I write the first paragraph about you that got to going the rounds? Haven't I seen you for almost every day for five or six years? Didn't I live with you a month is Boston when we were doing 'The Isle of Champagne' there, and when you were making your hit in 'A Black Sheep?' What kind of a bluff is this you are putting up

"But I'm not Otie," the other man start-Jake looked him over from head to feet. "If you're not Otie Harlan, I'll agree to get out here and run a foot race again that big new bully nigger from here to the exposition grounds." "Well, I'm not Otie anyhow," interjected

the other man positively, and then a mutual friend came to his rescue. man was a dead ringer for another, barring that bit of a beard, here was the in-

It proved to be Comedian Harlan's nger brother, Dr. Ralfe Harlan, who is ng dentist and who has come to Atlanta to look over the field with a view of locating here. When the facts dawned on the impressario he threw up his hands again and the crowd took mint juleps.

Last night Dr. Harlan and his wife occupied a box at the Grand, and the doctor did not have to pay for it, either.

The death of J. W. Kelly, the "rolling in the profession of which Kelly was one best known members and one of characters. He the most unique never been seen in the south, for his time was taken up in a few eastern and western cities and his fame had reached wherever the stage was talked about. Speaking of him yesterday George Boniface said:

'Kelly was the strongest character, in some ways, upon the stage. He was the same off the stage as on. You saw Kelly walking down the street and you saw him just as he appeared behind the foot-lights. When he came into the theater he did not have to come early, go back to his dressing room and take up three-quarters of an hour 'making up' for the occasion. Not he! Kelly simply exchanged his street hat for a silk tile, stepped upon the stage and was ready. And he was the kindliest soul on earth. Never a benefit that Kelly did not volunteer his services; never an actor in want that Kelly did not come to he front with money. His salary was normous, but I doubt if he left anything hen he died."

Kelly wrote and sung a number of balmy flesh and muscles as firm and hard as a rock.

"After being rubbed I take a short rest, and then I am quite ready for my break-fast. Even the breakfast, however, requires further thought and deliberation, for one's physical appear-for, in cating for one's physical appear-for as the sure you catch it. As you go out asked about her part in "The Two Or."

"The Germans meet at the hall and

march right out to the piente, he would say. 'Do the Irish do that? Not on your life! They've got to march around town about three hours. Every man in the pro-"Again he would say: "There is one time

when the Germans get ahead of the Irish. That's at a picnic. The Irish always have a German band in front. Did you ever ear of an Irish band? No, sir. In an ish band every man would want to be the

"Then he would tell about the German picnic and how one man would get excited and call another a liar and then the friends would get around and some one would order the beer and the two men would shake hands and join in a song. At the Irish picnic there would also be a quarrel. One man would call another a liar. 'When ye hear that,' Kelly would say, 'that's your cue to climb a tree. There's no glass of beer ever goin' to square that.'
"It would require a book to tell all of Kelly's little stories, and even then the stories would lack the flavor given by the droll personality of the humorist. "Kelly was a successful song writer.

One of his best songs was called 'The Songs My Mammy Sang to Me,' and he intro-Throw Him Down, McCloskey,' was a ough Irish song, made popular by Maggie line. 'When Hogan Paid the Rent' was edicated to Malachy Hogan, of Chicago. Other songs were 'Slide, Kelly, Slide!' 'Come Down, Mrs. Flynn, 'The Milwaukee Fire,' 'She Might Have Licked McCarthy,' and 'The Bowery Grenadiers.' But it was not s a song writer that Kelly made his mark. vein of crude but true sentiment running ugh his "talks" and he was always telling something that appealed to the experience of any person listening to him.

'J. W. Kelly,' his admirers called him, and doubtless they are firm in the belief that Kelly was right when he said: 'When an Irishman dies it shows they're an angel short in heaven."

Kate Claxton played the part of an in jured heroine in New York last week. She cried with real vexation, and complained that she had never before in her life been treated so ungallantly. The cause of her trouble was an examination in supplement-ary proceedings to discover if she has any property applicable to the settlement of a judgment for \$3,500 obtained against her by Rose Eytinge for services in a play en-

titled "Captain Swift." What bothered Miss Claxton most was not to have to confess her poverty to a lawyer, but to have reporters listen to her tale of distress. She tried hard to avoid publicity, and insisted that there should be a private hearing in one of the little jury rooms. As the obdurate lawyer would not listen to this proposition, she settled down defiantly and answered his questions. She has had a bank account for many

years—not fifty, as the lawyer rudely insinuated, but fifteen or twenty—in the Bank of the Metropolis. She had been requested to produce her bank book, but un fortunately she had lost it in a Broadway car. She was carrying a small bag and two parcels at the time of the loss. She had requested her husband, Charles Stevenson, to advertise for the book, and she had called at the bank several til it had not been returned. She w it had not been returned. She was very sure that she had not drawn any checks since the supplementary proceedings be-gan. The last check she drew was for \$5, her credit. What she did with the \$5 she

She said she had lost about \$5,000 in a starring tour in "Bootles' Baby," but af-ter consideration she declared that the loss

yer's ignorance.
Q. What part did you play? A. Louise.
Q. Is it a leading part? A. (sarcastically)—No; only a small, juvenile part.
Q. Have you any personal property? A.
What do you mean by that?
Q. Oh; clothing, jewelry, bric-sbrac,
curling irons, etc. A. I have no curling
irons.

irons.
Q. What have you in the way of wearing apparel for the stage? A. For many years I have worn only rags on the stage. They are scarcely worth carrying.
Q. Well, what have you? A. A dress of rags and a rather neat dress of gray cashmere.
Outside of these articles Miss Claxton has very little. She has done very little. Oh, Belasco, no flasco was your lawsuit, all agree—
Your gymnasium for acting wins the day.
You are dancing, you are prancing to the tune of victoree,
And your pugliistic system's come to has very little. She has done very littl

on the stage during the last four years, but she said she hoped to remain an actress until she dies. Her earnings while at work It is suggested that the real reason for her tears was the desire of photographers to get a snap shot at her. She doesn't want to be pictured as she is. Regards to Billy Rawles and Clara Mondal. have ranged from \$50 to \$150 a week. Billy Bowles and Clara Morris!

The well-known organist, Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, has recently published two sacred songs of which mention has been made before. One is called "Hosanna" and the other "The King of Glory." Both reveal in a marked manner the conspicuous ability of this southern composer. He has also written several beautiful sacred compositions that have not yet been published. Among them one called "Prayer" and a contralto solo, "Like as a Father," both of which have received the highest encomiums from musicians who have heard them and will surely become popular when published. As instrumental selections he has published "The Graduates March," dedicated to the Young adies of the class of '96 of the Atlanta High school, which received an ovation on the evening of the graduating exercises; also a waltz, "Carnations," which will command general recognition. In all of these compositions there is the evidence of perfect originality coupled with a thorough knowledge of his art, which gives his ef-forts a color and attraction common only to the most capable artists who have been endowed with great natural talent. In his instrumental compositions he has made a successful effort to popularize them without depriving them of musical force and merit. They are characterized by dash and brilliancy. The sacred selections show perhaps more perfectly his own thought and musical capacity and are strikingly beautiful in no manner descending from the highest order of classic production. His themes are original and his accompaniments are perfectly adapted to them, making the organist's part interesting and compensating. His instru-mental numbers are already having a

Everybody who has gone to the Grand this summer has been struck with the beauty of a little girl whose dark brown hair acts as a background for features that show the daintiness of refinement She is exceedingly pretty, has a sweet though not strong voice, and though the parts she has taken are small ones she has made a most favorable impression. This is little Miss Marsh and there is a

story in her presence here.

Miss Marsh is a member of one of the best known New England families and her idea of going on the stage was strenuously opposed by her relatives. She could go to the Boston Conservatory of Music, they said, and would have every advant-age in the way of musical education; but the practical part of actual stage life-

Two years at the conservatory did not kill the stage fever, however, and when the chance came for a try at the actuality this summer under the chaperonage of friends of the family, she wrung an unwil-

Hing consent, and here she is.

Miss Marsh is a near relative of the New eyg summer required that the new has made a number of acquaintances here, having brought letters of introduction to prominent people, and has made a pleasant impression socially as well as artistically. artistically

She and Miss Stanton are inveterate wheelwomen and the bicycle colony of Atlanta is enthusiastic over their riding just as opera lovers are enthusiastic over

Ed Bloom is getting in his work for Bancroft. Ed is as artistic a liar as grows, as this sample shows:

"Bancroft, the American magician, is browned at the marked rower. On one or

"Bancroft, the American magician, is a hypnotist of marked power. On one occasion, while giving his entertainment in a small town in the west, he requested a gentleman in the audience to hold a handful of gold coins to assist him in doing a certain trick. He happened to be an individual who was possessed with a strong sense of his own importance. Desiring to divert attention to himself at the magacian's expense, he put the coins into his pocket and refused to give them back. The audience began to laugh at the wizard's discomfiture. Bancroft was more than equal to the occasion. Producing a bright crystal, he moved it quickly before the man's eyes, at the same time assuring the man's eyes, at the same time assuring him that the supposed coins were burning hot. In an instant the man jumped up with a cry of pain and lost no time in pulling the coins out of his pocket. Then he sneaked away amid uproarious laughter from the rest of the audience.

On another occasion, while giving his exhibition of magic, Bancroft was annoyed by a man who insisted on talking aloud during the entertainment. Not wishing to create a commotion by having the man forcibly ejected from the theater, Bancroft walked quietly up to him, passed his hands over the man's eyes, who immediately fell into a deep hypnotic sleep, to the great satisfaction and relief of everybody else in the theater. he man's eyes, at the same time assuring

in the theater. Some theatrical men were recently discussing the coming season's prospects. Most of them were not exuberant over the outlook, but one individual, who is known to have experienced not a little difficulty in booking his attraction, said: "Oh, I don't think the prospect so bad. I've al-ready got over \$10,000 in guarantees for

the first half of next season."

Will McConnell immediately passed his hands rapidly to and fro in front of the speaker's face, like a hypnotist. Then he clapped his hands loudly three or four times and remarked: "He's awake now." Everybody, including the victim, understood. There was no further talk of

Manager Charles E. Evans has secured complete control of the Frank Mayo's play, "Pudd'n Head Wilson." The task of selecting the actor who is to play this important role next season is in the hands of Manager Mann. It offers a great op-portunity to win distinction, and the most exacting care is being exercised in weighing the qualities of the various actors who have applied for the part. The one who gets it will have to play the part before he secures the engagement. This is some-what opposed to the usual mode of making engagements, but the chance which it of-fers for winning enduring success is worth great deal more than the mere breach of professional usage. Among the candidates fo the place are McKee Rankin, Odell Williamai Louis Aldridge, Frank

Bangs and Harry E. Dixey. Maurice Barrymore will make his first appearance as a star next season in his own play, "Roaring Dick & Co," at Palm-er's theater, on November 16. The play offers opportunities for a production with striking and big effects. The hero is a sort of unpolished Capitain Swift, and is splendidly adapted to the popular actor's engaging personality. No one can measure the possible financial success of a new play, but there is scarcely a doubt in the minds of those who have heard the play read that its literary and dramatic merit will reflect great credit on the witty and gifted author.

Will McConnell's resignation as business manager of Koster & Bial's was not ac-cepted by Manager Albert Bial, and he returned to his post of duty last Monday night, after a week's absence.

J. M. Barrie is dramatizing "The Little Minister." It is said he will assist per-sonally in its production when it is pre-julys-sun-wed

sented under the direction of Frohman next season. Miss Walker has been under the care of

a throat specialist during the past week. She is improving. Yesterday's matinee was the largest house of the season. There was nothing but standing room and not much of that.

The performance was a great one.

THE MAN IN FRONT. When the Frost Is on the Angel.

And your puglistic system's come to stay.

In the platform of your triumph there is now a plank of gold.

You must be the happiest mortal in New York

To have seen the roll so mighty for your benefit unrolled.

By the gay and festive packer of the pork. By the gay and festive packer of the pork.

Oh, Belasco, 'twas tabasco on the angel Till the angel flapped his wings in wild And their "Titian-haired duplicity" a tri-umph hardly scored—
Mrs. Carter's crowning glory is her hair!
Oh, she must have had occasion for a
merrimental toot
When upon the joy dispelling legal fork,
She, a-roasting and a-toasting from the hat
band to the boot,
Saw the gay and feetly a product of the

band to the boot, Saw the gay and festive packer of the of the pork.
Saw the gay and festive packer of the

Oh, Belasco, a jackassco of the angel you

have made;
You have thrown him round and mauled him in his rage,
Till some fancy, in a sense that you've the great professor played,
And he's fitted for success on any stage.
Oh, it's now you're vindicated from your ringlets to your feet,
And your joyful feelings now you should uncork,
When you realize your victors so full and When you realize your victory so full and

O'er the gay and festive packer of the pork, O'er the gay and festive packer of the pork,

Oh, Belasco, now to Casco or to New-port all elate,
You can dance and sail, and knock the tennis ball,
And you'll hear the wild waves saying 'neath the moonbeams early, late,
That there'll be an angel famine in the

fall.

Oh, the frost is on the angel, and he'll quickly up and fly

Like the albatross, the swallow or the Oh, a blooming golden angel you will never he gay and festive packer of the pork,

of the pork,
In the gay and festive packer of the R.K.MUNKITTRICK, in New York Jour-

Eleventh District Politics.

Editor Constitution: When the primary election was held on the 16th instant to choose delegates to the snap congressional convention at St. Simon, silver democrats refused to participate in that election and the result was that after severe effort the goldbugs only polled about one out of every six democratic votes in the eleventh district. Notwithstanding the gold delethe goldbugs only polied about one out of every six democratic votes in the eleventh district. Notwithstanding the gold delegates only represented a minority of the grand old democratic party they journeyed to St. Simon and finally nominated Mr. Brantley, of Giynn, for congress, and now it is contended that the majority is bound by their action—that the machine is superior to party. The goldbugs of the eleventh, it seems, are determined to override the majority of the party—to force support of a goldbug candidate. There can be but little doubt that Mr. Brantley favors the gold standard. He was nominated by a goldbug convention, and in his letter of withdrawal from the race against Hon. H. G. Turner, for congress, I believe he clearly indicated has was a monometallist. Mr. Pendleton was in a position to know just where he stood, and in an interview said: "Mr. Brantley was the logical candidate as Mr. Turner's successor. This conclusion was reached after discussion and deliheration by the delegates, more particularly when it became known to them that he entertained the same views as Mr. Turner in regard to the financial question." This is sufficient evidence to place Mr. Brantley. He does not represent the views of the impoverished masses.

Mr. Pendleton, at Brunswick, declared:

not represent the views of the impoverished masses.

Mr. Pendleton, at Brunswick, declared:
"I am defeated." The other delegates of
the snap convention were as truly defeated as ne was. Yet this brazen convention
refused to gracefully yield to the victors
—the people. It did not adjourn and go
back to the people for instruction. To
have done so would have been democratic.
Rule or ruln seems to have been the solvit have done so would have been democratic. Rule or ruln seems to have been the spirit of the goldbug assembly. Had they acted like men who had the welfare of the country at heart, they would have been given to just and fair conduct. Their party is of no consequence when they differ from it. They were willful in their desire to have a goldbug represent the eleventh district in congress and have demonstrated that there is a better way of helping the republican party than by boldly casting a ballot for any candidate it may bring out. They knew beyond question that the majority would not submit to the dictation republican party than by boldly casting a ballot for any candidate it may bring out. They knew beyond question that the majority would not submit to the dictation of the minority and they have cunningly tried to place the blame for results that may follow upon the sliver democrats. In spite of all their scheming a tried and true sliver democrat, as is right and proper, will succeed Mr. Turner in congress. The party machinery in Mr. Penditon's hands has been worked to defeat the will of the people. He has found only pleasme and opportunity to bind and gag and for his pains he will receive, from the people, a severe slap in the face.

Now, a few words more about Mr. Brantley. The public has been assured that Mr. Brantley will get on the next national platform. Evidently his desire or longing concerns him more than his convictions. If he is willing to get on any kind of platform in order to go to congress then he is not a fit man to represent the people. I pity a man who begs and crawls for honors. To the victors belong honors. The people admire a man who fights boldly for a principle and proves himself grand and great in defeat.

I predict that Mr. Brantley will not win The people admire a man who fights boldy for a principle and proves himself grand
and great in defeat.

I predict that Mr. Brantley will not win
n his race for congress. A man who has
boldly and courageously advocated free
silver will be overwhelmingly elected to
congress from the eleventh district.

EUGENE TILLMAN.

• How are Your Kidneys? Does Your Back Ache? Principles

Driving Makethe kide neys strong and healthy.

They cause the kidneys to filter all uric the blood. Healthy Kidneys pure blood. Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills ure Rheumatism, Gout, Eczema, næmia, Pimples, Bad Blood, Bright's Disease, Malaria, Backache, Kidney **0000000000000** 

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Cannot be bought elsewhere for \$4.00. It is our ambition always to give more for the same money than other dealers. Customers' Shoes polished free.

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to an elegant submeth.

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ights and bells, water-works, steam heat and laundry, elevator, tower—also Library, Museum, Laboratory, Telescope, Art Studios. Ten teach-music, forty-six pianos, a pipe organ, a ladies' orchestra of thirty-two. OVER 200 PUPILS FROM A DISTANCE LAST SESSION; Eleven States Represented; 246 Music Pupils; 52 in Art; 40 in Elecution

C. C. Cox, President, College Park, Ga.

WILL MEET AT MT. GILEAD.

Big Sunday School Meeting To Be Held Next Saturday.

Next Saturday the twelfth annual cele-bration of the second district of Fulton ounty Sunday School Association will be Captain E. M. Roberts, who has had charge of this event, has prepared a splendid programme that will be carried out.

A large party will go out from Atlanta.
The programme is as follows:
Called to order by the marshal and opened by the president at 10 a.m.

ed by the president at 10 a. m.
Song. "Coronatian"
Reading scriptures and prayer by Rev.
Mr. Reynolds.
Song. 36, "Revival."
Welcome address by J. L. Culberson.
Response by A. L. Almand.
Song. 98, "Revival."
Annual address by J. T. Pendleton.
Song. 116, "Revival."
Adjournment for dinner till 1:30 p. m.
AFTERNOON.
Installation of officers by E. M. Roberts.
Song by all the schools, 83, "Revival."
Ten-minute songs and recitations by schools. ellaneous speeches and recitations.

Atlanta, Ga., to Washington, D. C., and Return, Account of Christian Endeavor Convention, \$17.50.

deavor Convention, \$17.50.

Tickets on sale July 5th, 6th and 7th, limited to July 15, 1896. Tickets may be extended and make good for return until July 31, 1896, upon their deposit with joint agent at Washington, on or before July 14, 1896. Excellent opportunity for a trip to New York. Tickets Washington to New York and return, \$10, limited 10 days. The Southern railway is the best road in the south. Vestibule trains with dining cars. Similar low rates from all other stations via Southern railway. A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. W. H. Tayloe, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

A Nashville Party.

Nat. Van Leer Kirkman and a party of Nashville people passed through Atlanta yesterday morning en route home from the reunion at Richmond. With Mr. Kirkman were Major Tom Allison, Mr. Ferris, Mrs. Hatcher, Misses Wilkes and Miss Ely and Messrs. H. H. and Cuyler Smith, of At-lanta.

School of Optics.

Back from the Reunion. Mr. Heary H. Smith returned yesterds from the confederate reunion at Richmon His party had a delightful time. "Then were more confederate soldiers there the

New Holland Springs, With its invigorating climate, ever temperature, health-giving waters, beautiful brooklets winding through woodland part of oak and maples, lovely drives and promenades, freedom from dust, heat, mosquitoes and malaria, together with its convenience of location, entitle it to first ranking property. venience of location, entitle it to first rank in popularity among summer resorts.

The opinion of Dr. Bailey with regard to the efficiency of this water is borne out by the testimony of many other leading physicians, among whom are Drs. R. B. Ridey and H. V. M. Miller, of Atlanta. The analysis of the water from the spring shows the following in a United States standard gallon:

SOLIDS.

SOLIDS. 

springs.
Rates: Six dollars per week, \$22.50 per month; children and servants half price. Special rates for families. For further pariculars, address
C. E. KING, Proprietor

Atlanta, Ga., to Washington, D. C., and Return, Account of Christian Endeayor Convention, \$17.50.

Tickets on ale July 5th, 6th and 7th, Imited to July 1, 1896. Tickets may be extended and make good for return until July 31, 1896. upon their deposit with joint agent at Washington, on or before July 14, 1896. Excellent opportunity for a trip to New York. Tickets Washington to New York and return, \$10, limited 10 days. The Southern railway is the best road in the south. Vestibule trains with dining cars. Similar low rates from all other stations via Southern railway. A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. W. H. Tayloe, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints, thades, glass, picture frames, Atlanta.

Kellam & Moore Are scientific opticians, and have justicerned the reputation of doing the fines optical work in the south. Salesroom 4 Marietta street, Atlanta.

Eureks Lump Grate Coal burns free, No clinkers and does not slack. Buy this month your winter supply while cheap. We sell carloads only. arloads only.

ATLANTA COAL AND LUMBER CO.

No. 2 South Broad
july5-im tues fri sun



Better Come, As We Don't Stay Much Longer.

THE BARNUM OF SUMMER OPERA. A La-La Lala of a Show.

ATLANTA'S IDOL, Little Gertie Carlisle Will sing three new songs, and with MABELLA BAKER will in. troduce the latest hit, Rosie Deane.

Monday and Tuesday Night and

Wednesday Matinee, MIKADO UP TO DATE With Josephine Stanton as Yum Yum, Mabella Baker, Verona, Bonface, Broderick, Hallam and Sea-

The great Japanese vaudeville festival between acts 1 and 2.

Gaze upon the glorious features: 1. George Boniface as the newest Japanese bully, assisted by the Lilliputian Jap, the smallest in

the world. 2. Verona will sing Henrietta. 3. Josephine Stanton will sing alone can sing it.

4. Maflin in his funny spade 5. Emily Batlo will sing the newest success, "Rosey-Posey." 6. Edwin Metcalfe will sing

"Clock of the Universe." 7. William Thompson will sing The Bells of fate."

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Just once more because they like it, THE BOHEMIAN GIRL Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Satur

FRA DIAVOLO. What think you of this monster aggregation of novelties for the trifle of half

SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY Atlanta, Ga. rgia is entitled to six free scholarships in it.
ion. Fall term begins September 10th. I lars address LYMAN HALL,

Make Your Money Earn Money.

Large Profits Have Rewarded My Patron
My plan of speculation was formulated for the express purpose of adding clients in the investment of
their squre monetary resources, without the rethe same time such have almost unlimited capitals those operators who have almost unlimited capitals their command.

If you want to learn how to make your money and money in Wall Street, send for a copy of my Prospectus on Speculation. It is the only safe plan to use for those living at a distance, and who are unable to by stocks outright. Prospectus and best reference maintained free on application.

E. MCRTIMER PINE,

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→+AND RETURN++ Account of Christian Endeavor Convention .....

Tickets on sale July 5, 6 and 7fimited July 15th, 1896. Tickets may be extended and made good for return until July 31st, 1896, upon their deposit with Joint Agent at Washington on or before

July 14th, 1896. **EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY** 

FOR A TRIP TO NEW YORK

Tickets Washington to New York and return, \$10.00-limited 10 days THE SOUTHERN RAIL WAY is the best road in the South. Vestibule trains with dining cars.

A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. W. H. TAYLOE, Dist. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga. Similarly low rates from all other

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27 dozen

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69 dozen

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perfect fi

**54.00.** e more

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We Don't Stay

SUMMER OPERA

of a Show. 'S IDOL.

ie Carlisle new songs, and BAKER will in. t hit, Rosie Deane. esday Night and y Matinee,

P TO DATE Stanton as Yum ker, Verona, Bon-Hallam and Sea-

anese vaudeville acts I and 2. glorious features: ace as the newest assisted by the the smallest in

sing Henrietta. tanton will sing

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MIAN GIRL. Saturday and Satur-

IAVOLO. f this monster aggre-for the trifle of half

HOLOGY Atlanta, Ga. LYMAN HALL,

D WASHINGTON, D. C.

RETURN++ ristian Endeavor \$17.50

July 5, 6 and 7—5th, 1896. Tickets and made good il July 31st, 1896, eposit with Joint ington on or before

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TO NEW YORK \$10.00—limited 10 OUTHERN RAILt road in the South.

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# MEN'S FURNISHINGS



27 dozen Men's fine Lisle Silk Underwear, tan, ecru, brown, pink and blue, Shirts or Drawers. worth \$1.50 each, at

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Monarch Shirts. 69 dozen "Monarch" Laundered Negligee Shirts, elegant patterns.

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At whatever price

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REFRIGERATORS

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FIXTURES cheaper than they have ever been sold

wood mantels that we are

in Atlanta. We guarantee to sell 10 per cent

cheaper than anybody.

PLUMBING. Our cut price of 20 per cent less than first class work has ever been done still

### Brownie Overalls.

"Brownie" Overall; save the boys' clothes; boys' sizes 4 to 12; suspender straps, price

25c.

Men's Suspenders.

72 dozen fine Rubber End Suspenders, worth up to 35c, price

15c.

THE GLOBE

SHOEAND CLOTHING CO

### STRAW HATS.

22 dozen Yeddo Ounce Straw Hats, the coolest Hat in town 50c and 75c quality, at

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#### Puff Bosom Shirts.

58 dozen Men's fine Puff Bosom Shirts, "just off the ice," well worth \$1.00, at

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Capital, \$400,000. Surplus, \$100,000. Our large resources and special facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Banks, Corporations. Firms and individuals. Special attention is called to our magnificent system of Safe Deposit

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Money to Loan.

Collateral and Mortgage Loans made and inegotiated. Address or call on LAND TRUST CO., 703 Temple Court, Atlanta. Telephone 534.

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Correspondence solicited.
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#### For Sale.

State of Georgia Bonds, City of Augusta Bonds, Georgia Railroad Bonds, guaranteed stock,

guaranteed stock, Georgia Railroad Stock, Atlanta and West Point Railroad Stock, Full list sent on application.

JOHN W. DICKEY.

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No. 3 Chicago Board of Trade. Execute Orders for the Purchase or Sale of CRAIN, PORK, LARD, RIBS, SEEDS, ETC., FOR CASH OR FOR FUTURE DELIVERY. Correspondence Invited

### John W. Dickey.

Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA.

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If you are going to the Mountains or Sea Shore, why not carry a Hammock and Croquet Set? We have Hammocks and will make a special price on them for the next week. Our Croquet Sets are always cheap, and the quality the

IN ALL THEIR DETAILS. Rackets Nets, Poles, and everything to make a court complete. Write for special catalogue on the

# Housefurnishing Goods

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE!

Our line of samples of Builders' Hardware is beautiful, and we request that you call and look at them whether you want to buy or not. Estimates furnished wil-

#### The Clarke Hardware Company,

35 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

#### CHEAP LUMBER.

sat tues thur

We expect soon to build and on account of having to mvoe our Factory and Yards, we will sel our stock of Lumber, Doors, Sash etc at Greatly

Reduced Prices. Bring your bills to our office, No. 1 North Forsyth, and you will see

Willingham & Cc.

that we mean business.

# Receiver's Sale

# McNaught Land Co's Lots

# The Mark-Down Trick.

Some stores are always having a mark-down sale—you see the signs in the windows, price-marks, etc: "Selling for Half;" one price crossed off and a lower one in vivid red ink.

#### You Know the Trick.

The crossed-off lines were never on; the "half-prices" are high; the goods are bad; Peter Funk methods prevail. W mention the trick because we are doing the thing it counterfei.

#### We Break the Market.

Sell at a loss for the rest of the Summer. Every day till Autumn shall lose money.

We want to be understood, and shall say it over and over again in different ways all Summer. We're losing money every day with great big trade. We have but one theme from July to

# Losing Money Every Day on Men's and

Boys' Clothing.

Seems absurd; it isn't absurd; it is wise. It was wise to get ready for a prosperous trade this Summer; it hasn't come. It is wise to get ready for a prosperous trade next Fall; it may not come. To get ready we must get our money out of Summer Goods. Such risks belong to the business: the losses have got to be met to make sure of the profits. It isn't all fair weather in the retail Clothing realm.

There is another way to get through these difficulties; that is to lie and cheat; to pretend to sell cheap and not do it.

You scarcely need to be told that the system of shop-keepers generally-we don't like to call 'em merchants-is to promise and not perform. It is this custom of saying one thing and doing another that levels us all. You distinguish between us, though. You know, and yet you do not always practice your prudence. It is so easy to slip; and hard to be always guided by judgment.

#### NEW PRICES FOR MEN'S SUITS.

\$25.00 Suits at \$17.50 \$20.00 Suits at \$13.50 \$15.00 Suits at \$10.00

#### \$12.50 Suits at \$ 7.50 NEW PRICES FOR BOYS' SUITS:

\$15.00 Suits at \$10.00 \$12.50 Suits at \$ 7,50 \$10.00 Suits at \$ 6.00 \$ 8.00 Suits at \$ 5.00

#### NEW PRICES FOR CHILDREN'S SUITS.

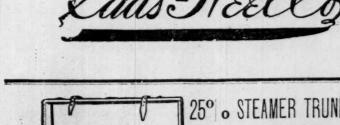
\$7.50 Suits at \$5.00 \$6.00 Suits at \$4.50 \$5.00 Suits at \$3.50 \$4.00 Suits at \$3.00

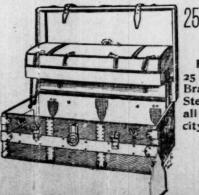
When we are making money, we make so well and sell so close that you lose money whenever you trust to "Bargains" elsewhere-almost invariably-no matter what the advertisements

What now? We are selling at two-thirds, three-quarters, fourfifths. There is but one good reason for losing money; we've got to. The times are tighter than we provided for; we've got to sell at a loss or do worse-it is worse to keep at a loss; the loss of keeping is always worse than the loss of selling. In July and August we shall get our money out of Summer

Clothing; in the next half-year we shall turn it twice if we can in Fall and Winter Clothing. If we should be stingy in making this loss, we should lose that profit. The profit is more than the loss, though not so sure-we ex-

pected profit this Summer-we've had it so far. No tears! We are making money by losing money. All our goods are marked in plain figures-no shams or decep-





# 25° o STEAMER TRUNKS 25° o

Patent Automatic Revolving Tray. For next 30 days a special cutof 25 per cent. on all Steamer Trunks. Brass Bound, Sole Leather Bound or Steel Bound. Special low prices on all goods. Only complete line in the city. Call and be convinced.

L. LIEBERMAN,

92 and 94 Whitehall St,

up to that strong, intense deep blue that lies in the shadows of the rocks by the bay of Vesuvius. Then there is the all-pervading and seldom well attuned combination of sapphire blue and olive or apple

green. A bad thing it is, indeed, out of the

fully done in this combination was worn

was a rich silk whose shimmering folds gave forth shades of dark, strong green and blue, and the waist was trimmed across the back and front with bands of Venetian point lace outlined with jet, while a tiny bonnet of bluets with green ribbon-grass signers.

Nearly all the sleeves were close

fitting or wrinkled from the arm-hole to the elbow and the

fullness was given by four puffs or frills

put in the arm hole, and never reaching lower than half-way to the elbow.

This is a country where old people not

only exist, but their existence is thought

of and considered. It's a pretty sight to

with their parents and grandparents.

ee fresh-faced English girls promenading

Old ladies dress becomingly here. The modistes and milliners think about their

apparel and one passes great shop win-

dowagers' caps and bonnets. The caps are exquisite, made as they are with the daintiest lace and ribbon, and worn, too, by

and gracious dignity. Speaking of caps and

the like reminds me that before I went to

matinee here, I heard somebody say that

the women were taking off their hats a lot in London now, since so much had been written and said on the subject. Confident

in this faith a friend and I went intending

DRESS LIKE VICTORIA.

friend finally mustered courage, seeing

eautifully arranged, to ask her to remove

the obnoxious chapeau, which she did most amiably, and then the lady on the left made a like request with success. Yes-

terday, however, when he found ourselves

obstructed in a like manner we hadn't the

courage to ask outright for a reprieve, yet upon my word I have never in all my mati-

to remove our

be it said,

were of most

modest pro-

found, howev-

the hats re-

large hat

red haired

girl. The lady

to the left of

us was suffer-

groaning by a

hat equally

equally

enormous. My

ling and

portions,

hats, which

the aged duennas with an air of supre

ows given over entirely to the display of

by a great lady of fashion. The materia

hands of Burne-Jones, or a master ar-tist in feminine toilets. A toilet success-

#### SOME SECOND **IMPRESSIONS**

The English People and Sheir Big Town-Types as They are Seen in Hyde Park-Some Americans You See Abroad.

London, England, June 23-(Staff Correspondence The Constitution.)-Two weeks have gone by, two weeks of bustle and excitement. The strong impression of the English human atmosphere is fading away from me. People are beginning to look more like people and less like types. The perambulators even have ceased to strike me as funny and oldfashioned, the buses have grown to be a mode of locomotion accepted without grumbling over. I feel at home. I am not awed by the heavy swell's monocle, or the sight of royal regalia. And what

have I seen? Oh, the same old things, and then lots of things, besides, that I, like all other travelers, vainly fancy the "ordinary American tourist does not see."

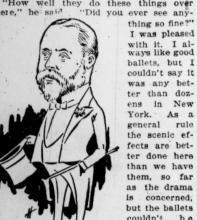
You should hear us pronounce that sen tence when we get on this side.

The word "ordinary," as it is spoken, would slav an army of plebeians if it were a cannon instead of a few inocent letters out of Webster. Frankly, though, I don't want you all, dear folks, over there to think I've turned a blooming idiot like so many of my countrymen. It's the queerest thing to me how so many of them I've met over here seem to be in a constant state of apologies for being American at all. I wonder why that is? I went out with an American who has lived here a year. He talks the funniest English you ever heard. I walked with him on Piccadilly.

"Now," he said proudly, "this is the place where you will see the swellest dressed Englishmen in London-these impossible Englishmen, you know," and then I think he expected me to faint dead away or to throw up my arms, give an Indian war whoop and cry, "God save the queen," as my ignorant eyes caught sight of the

halls and he expected me to be awed and enraptured by the ballet, which was just about like all the other good ballets' I'd

'How well they do these things over



with it. I al-ways like good couldn't say it was any better than dozens in New

general rule fects are better done here than we have them, so far as the drama is concerned. but the ballets couldn't be any better. This gentle-

HE'S A FINE CHAP. man was radiantly approving of the aristocracy. "Ah, the prince of Wales is a fine chap," he said. 'He is undoubtedly the most popular man 'And what about Lady Brooke?" I meek-

ly asked. 'Oh! all nonsense. We hear a great deal about that in America ("in America"

he pronounced like "ordinary people"), but, deah me, nothing heah, nothing heah at "Why," with an air of confidence, "I assure you the prince and princess are on the best of terms. They are seen out together constantly. Yes, yes, he's a most popular chap. Why, you should have seen the excitement the other day at the Derby,

when his horse won." "Of course they let it win."
"Oh, no, indeed; the English are such honest people, don't cher know. Now and then he would lapse from the English into plain American, but this was the general drift of his point of view. But it isn't the only point of view, I assure you, of my countrymen. Most of them whom I have met take you metaphorically aside and let you into the inner recesses of English society.

esses of English society. I went out walking in Hyde park the other afternoon with a fat American journalist, and when he

wasn't telling me how bad Paris and London are, he was confiding in me about English society. He has been here a month. He said: "I tell you, this

social life is a very curious and mysterious thing." "Oh," I answered.

good deal like so cial life the world over." "You think so,"

DISCUSSES LONDON and he lifted his SOCIETY. eyes as thoug eyes as though I the earth. "Well you stay here a little longer and you will see," he answered. And when I told him that I should never that I had no idea of knowing anybody, in London except a few people in diamond rings on my fingers as though they were the headlights of social ambi-

Then he continued: "It really amuses me how these American girls come over here and sputter about the dukes and lords they have met. Now, the truth is that the aristocracy isn't in it compared to the position held by some untitled people in London. The prince of Wales's set," with infinite disdain, "why the best class of people here turn up their noses at them. Now, for instance," here his voice is fraught with egotistic complaceney, "I was at an evening party recently, a party, you know, where the most select set of London was represented, and the hostess asked a few of us to remain, me also, not because I was distinguished or anything, you know, but because she liked me, and among all those especially selected guests there was not a man or woman with a title to be found, although there were plenty of titled folks at the affair itself. You know these men and women don't want titles; they laugh at them." And with that he dismissed the subject and turned to the discussion of Americans in London, and gaev the anglo-maniac the usual roast. "They haven't any respect," he said, "for a fellow unless he is a real American."

what disgusted eyes, this man boasting of his Americanism in a gray morn ing suit and a straw hat; boasting of it and himself standing in awe of the inner

circles of

London social life, regarding it with absolute" rever-THE AMERICAN "GENT." ence, yet making himself absolutely conspic dress by defying the fashions of the country which he simultaneously derided and

How deliciously contradictory it was, and if I had been honest, I'd have laughed in his face and asked him to go and dress himself, as that custom could be conformed to in any country without loss of one's nationality. Perhaps he wouldn't have gone out to walk on an afternoon with an Englishwoman in a suit that makes a man positively absurd here, if he walks in it on Rotten Row; but as I was an American, he thought he could wear it and make up for it by trying to frighten me through his knowledge of English high life.

Ah! men are such social cowards at forms and ceremonies and semblance of grandeur.

American man and woman have amused me, too; they are really charming people, be it said, the man particularly ticularly clever and interesting, and the woman very sweet and kind. But they have been to Europe a number of times. They don't know anything about the scenery of their own country. They want to seem English, and were positively wounded when a guide came up and want-ed to show them all the American monu-ments and things in Westminster. The woman talks very little on the buses, for fear of discovery. She said to me yester-day as we rode down Piccadilly:

"You know, we are seldom taken for Americans," and I almost laughed outright, as the words were uttered with a

distinct twang of the "r."

Then she added, "Oh, you see southerners are always known as Americans. They have so many peculiarities of speech."

And I said, "I didn't mind that in the least, As a as I never had thought of being taken for anything else," and so the subject ended without my telling her that an English woman had said that day to me:

"You don't talk like us, but you don't talk like the Americans we are accustomed to either. Mrs. Blank does though."
and Mrs. Blank was the lady who was seldom taken for an American.
"Oh, wad some power!"

The funny times I do have over this subject would fill a book. Today at cinner I used the word "bully rag" and the English woman opposite jumped at it.

"Now that's American," she said triumphantly. "No, my dear madam," I answered,
"It's used more by Rudyard Kipling than

any slang word I know. All his soldiers use it. Look it up." I am now engrossed in compiling all the English slang phrases I can gather

that I may shock and then disappoint my But they are a nice lot on the whole. I like them and they like me, I hope, and
I know one thing,

my dear man or woman who may be coming to London with the notions of making friends here and of receiving courtesies that some artistic calling offers, and it is this -make your friends among English people. Don't depend on any Americans to

help you. They are too afraid of their own positions, too HYDE PARK SWELLS, afraid of being guyed about your Americanisms as well as heir own, too selfish and too caddish. The | in shimmering gray. people to whom I owe every one of the many social courtesies extended me here are Eng-lish men and women, not Americans, and if gratitude and appreciation could make

an idiot of me, I'd be an anglomaniac tomorrow. Of the many interesting places I have been to and the people I have met I will tell you later when I gather them all together. Oh! but I've forgotten the rummest un" of all the Americans with whom I've come in contact. He was standing in the bank of Low's exchange when I went down there to decrease a little pile of money at my disposal. He was fat and dirty. He wore a silk hat, a suit of seedy black, a soiled collar and a large seal ring. He heard me speak and hence discove

me.
"Beg pardon, madam," he said, "but are you a Noo Yorker?" "Not I answered.
"What I answered.
"What I replied.
He hed his pudgy hands in his pocket."

and pulled out a card and handed it to me. On it was written, "Jimmie Barker, Music Hall Artist."

"I'm a comic singer, ma'am," he said, "and I came over and found everything had gone to pieces." He was studying my trustful physiogno "Oh." I said, "that's a pity. I hope you

something to ed on out. my purse in clasp. he was following me

ribbon-grass aigrets completed the toilet. Sashes were worn with many of the mus-lin toilets, long black moire antique sashes and terror seized m y finished at the ends with deep, heavy cream-colored lace that came to the hem of the skirt. While plenty of lilac in its remembered strange tales various shades was in evidence, the touch of mauve has not burst into epide of women amethystine tints here as it had in New York. One of the smartest frocks on pa-rade was in a shade of blue that I haven't and men who had myster iously disapseen in years. It was not bluet, but looked peared in nore like the shade seen in pale blue London. Wedgewood and it was made up with white chiffon on the bodice and the skirt severely plain and beautifully hung. It looked like Still, unless my pursue gobbled me a frock from Paris and seemed to me the freshest color hint of the seaso up bodily. Few full shirt sleeves were in evidence

strong

I felt that

which would A BRITISH BELLE. have been a rather difficult task for even so portly a gent (he was a real gent, you know), I felt that no evil could come to me crossing beneath Nelson's protecting statue in Trafalgar square. In a moment I heard the voice of the fat person at my elbow:
"I spoke to you, ma'am, because I'm in hard luck. I ain't had nothing to eat all

day."
When the believing doubt they are hard to deal with, and I shook my head and passed on, but it hurts me now to think I didn't give him something. Still, he needed to train down, and I know he hangs around there and picks up pennies and free drinks from every credulous American. free drinks from every credulous American.
I know it by the way he took out that mic singer card of his and passed it to me. The manner was that of a long and easy habit, and yet, oh! well, he was too fat anyway, and so doth the human heart find consolement for a good deed undone.

Today is Sunday. I didn't go to church, but I did one thing all the London world that has decent clothes on its back does or the Sabbath midday-I walked in Rotten Row and saw the grand promenade of wealth and fashion. It is one of the sights of London that no other city in the world possesses. In Paris the women don't walk much, and if they do, the good and bad make a curious mixture. In London nearly every woman who promenades looks re-spectable at least, and the majority of the men look like gentlemen. Along that great strolling ground a crowd larger than one sees after a matinee on Fifth avenue saunters leisurely back and forth; no hur Fifth avenue ry, no jostling; everybody with a Sunday face and attire. The children walking with their nurse, maids or mothers, are pictures of rosy grace and beauty. The girls wear soft, diaphanous gowns in all the colors of the laurel trees and the young married women and dowagers all superbly attired. No afternoon tea or lawn party could make such a showing. The memory of it now, after a few hours, seems a gay moving mosaic, the



plete it was of the styles and colors in vogue today. There' were number less white toilets passing and repassing like pearls in a liants, white muslins, aldies, lawns even

upon my word I have never in all my mati-nee experience seen such a concourse of big hats. The memory now is that of a mil-linery shop instead of a theater. One of the hats in front of us was worn by a girl whom we felt was there to show it, and the other was worn by a dowager that its feathers and furbelows might keep from showing the crow's feet. The girl's hat was a fancy white straw some half a mile in circumference, and trimmed with a bush of white hydrangias in their natural size. The dowages, were strained to the strain strained to the strain strained to the strain strained to the strained t white brocaded silks and One ural size. The dowager's was equally large—a black one with nodding plumes. tall, distingue Further down the line a woman was man was quite the cen-

PARASOL EFFECTS. ration as she stood chatting with a group of "those impossible Englishmen," as our American gentlemen would put it. She wore a white brocaded taffeta. The skirt was full and flaring, and the bodice was covered with fluttering chiffon. The elbow sleeves were met by long, wrinkled gloves, and the hat tied beneath the clear-cut Trilby chin was a broad-brimmed, pictur-esque one, nodding white plumes, while above that fluttered like whit a bird of paradise, frill after frill of chiffon that formed the inner lining of the white satin parasol. Many of the pretty, fresh-faced, young girls wore the white stuff that used to be called alpaca. Among these one noticeably fresh and pretty wore a skirt noticeably fresh and pretty wore a skirt of white alpaca with a bodice of black chiffon and a Gainsborough hat of black, nodding with plumes and showing coquettishly a cluster of pink roses tucked beneath the brim. There were a number of pretty glace silks that seemed quite new in pattern, being in quaint dull tones with conventional chene figures, instead of the flowers that usually adorn silks of like weaves. A girl with a figure un-English in rounded grace wore one of these silks

The bodice was of white satin over which was shirred cream-colored chiffon, while the sleeves matched the stuff. The hat was of rough straw laden, like most big hats are now, with tulle and roses; and the gray parasol was completely covered inside with pink chiffon roses. Surely Circe upto-date hath conceived no fer ment more fetching than this flower and lace-lined parasol, which makes for a fair face and costume the most bewitching of all backgrounds.

An odd and exceedingly smart silk frock was worn by a girl with black hair, rosy skin and eyes of the same delf-blue shade as the dainty cenventional figures on the skin and eyes of the same Delft-blue shade ground of a white liberty silk. She looked as if got up to match the papering and or-naments in a colonial room. Her parasol was of the same mottled Delft-blue and white stuff as her dress and her big, rough blue straw hat was trimmed with tile and bluets.

wearing an edifice of red roses that might have served to smother Nero's palace and all the people in it, and to the left a girl wore a black hat almost as big around as a circus hoop, and trimmed with a large bush of pink chiffon roses. I be-lieve the English woman has always had leve the English woman has always had a penchant for big hats, and certainly when she is young and rosy they are worthy her style and should be chosen for every occasion except the theater. The hats are not only big themselves, but are trimmed with such astonishing recklessness, roses, flowers, feathers, aigrets, everything piled on one brim in a medley of millinery adornm

The ubiquitous grass linen, whose meshes mingle in the wardrobe of every feminine creature in Christendom this season, makes a charming promenade and coaching cos-tume for these warm June days. Most of them are made over—silk in the same shade, or in a hue corresponding to the ribbons with which they are trimmed. A ovely one worn by a brunette was in the favorite ecru shade and was made over champagne-colored glace silk and trim-ned with ribbons of the same smart tint An ecrue linen in an exclusive shop was prettip set off by having the bodice trimmed with frills of white muslin edged with butter-colored lace and put on in kerchief fashion, while a black sati waist band and a smart

bow of black satin on the left side of the collar gave the dis tingui shed touch. Belts, sashes and the like, by the way, are not nearly so narrow as w are wearing them at of the made belts of satin, cloth or ribbon are folded

quite wide The leather ONE OF THE GOWNS. belts for sailor and cycling suits are two and a half inches wide, a fact that makes them look rather clumsy to eyes lately ac-customed to that narrow zone of which the poets sing. Everything here, however, is wider or thicker, shoes, wrapping pa-per, cloth, everything but the hips of the English women. One sees a good many wide plaid dresses or dresses of uniform shade trimmed with plaid.

A smart gown just completed for a wo-man of fashion is of dark navy blue silk in a very wide though quietly defined a very wide though quietly plaid, showing white, gold and turquoise blue lines. The skirt is made plain and the waist is of open work satin applique set with sequins and made over a blouse of white accordion plaited chiffon. The girdle is of roughly chased gilt set with turquoise. There is very little difference in shopping here and in New York. There are, of course, a few things that one can get cheaper here. Tailor suits, for instance, are less expensive by some ten or fifteen dollars than those made by New York tailors of corresponding reputation, and there is a very well known milliner who is also represented in Paris and New York, who sells her hats cheaper here than in either of the other two places Gloves are cheap, of course, but shoes cost just the same, and though infinitely comfortable, are not as pretty to look at as our American makes

London, however, is the place to buy East India things cheap, and there is now however, is the place to buy an amusement place at Earlscourt where one can get any number of beautiful things for a song that would cost a good lump of gold in America. For one pound there I found, for instance, a folding tea stand and a splendid waiter of Benares brass, the very facsimile of which was priced to other people ! me in New York at twenty-five dollars and the gold embroidered pieces on broad-cloth which we thought so cheap at the exposition for three and five dollars are to be bought here for six shillings, whi and that our is one dollar and a half. The place itself vision of the is simply fascinating and one shilling will stage was take you on the train there and back and admit you to the grounds, which reminds me of a bit from the Columbian exposition. The houses around the open squares with lakes in the center are all white, the archi-tecture being a reproduction of East Inlian palaces and temples, and they and the lake are brilliantly lighted by tricity.

Leading out from the main court are many paths that take one to gardens and all sorts of places of amuse

unique spot

of them all

and there

one finds the

native arti-

sans at work,

fashio n i n g

exquisite or

naments out

of metal,



weaving rugs carvingin ebony and sandal wood

and painting miniat u res THEATER HATS THERE, on glass. They are a picturesque lot, these shim brown lustrous-eyed turbaned and girted ab out the loins stuff and ornamented around their arms,

ankles and throats with sweetly jingling bangles of gold and silver. The scene bangles of gold and silver. The scene is a jolly one, too. The visitors ride finely caparisoned elephants instead of camels, and a whoop goes up from the crowd as the monsters make their way along the white roads. The sedan-chair coolies run a prosperous trade in another space and there is a one emblematic picture presented in the ruddy, leonine Britishe as he sits therein while the brown crea ture he has mastered flies along with him as though pursued by Jehu himself.

These East Indians are queerly shaped.

None of the men have any calves to their legs, a peculiarity also of the African like the Afri can, their ankles, feet and hands are small. There is a great open space with little ta bles in the middle booths all around,

this is the spot where the pockets of ON THE ELEPHANT covetous wo men are in danger. It is out of the question to go there without buying something But enough of shops and shopping and until the next time, believe me at the end of the chat of MAUDE ANDREWS.

but un

Two American Women in Paris. Ballard Smith has some interesting gos-sip in Sunday's World showing where some Gould money will go. He writes:

"Paris papers say a remarkable fete is to be given July 1st by Count and Countess Boni de Castellane in the Cercle des Acacias, in the Bois de Boulogne, in the grounds of what formerly was the Cercle des Patineurs. Three thousand invitations have been issued, and all great functions ries of Paris will be present. There will be a wonderful fireworks display, which the public can see from the avenue outside the Cercle des Acacias. The fete is to form an exact reconstitution of the fifth day of the fetes celebrated at Versailles on the occasion of the marriage of Louis XIV with Maria Theresa, of Austria. On a raised platform 600 coryphees, chorus men and women and the musicians of the opera, under the direction of M. Vidal, will reproduce the dances and choruses of the seventeenth century. After the fireworks there will be dancing on a large lawn inside the skat ing pond.
"Another interesting social function in

Paris will be the marriage of Miss Louise Patterson-Bonaparte and Count Adam von Moltke Hvitfeldt. The lady is the grea Motike Hvitfeldt. The lady is the great grand-daughter of Jerome, who was created king of Westphalla by his elder brother, Napoleon, and the lovely Elizabeth Patterson, the daughter of a rich Baltimore merchant, whom Jerome basely repudiated at the emperor's bidding, though the pope refused a divorce. Miss Patterson-Bonaparte's future husband is the son of a well-known diplomatist who has represented Denmark in France for thirty-five years and is an attache at the Danish legation in St. Petersburg. The Danish family of Moltke Hvitfeldt is in no way connected with the Mecklenburg house, to which the late Field Marshal von Moltke belonged."

The Hindoo's Bearch for Truth. ll the world over, I wonder, in lands th

never have trod, Are the people eternally seeking for the signs and steps of a god? Westward and across the ocean, and north-

ward ayont the snow, they all stand gazing as ever, and what do the wisest know? Here in this mystical India the detties hover and swarm Like the wild bees heard in the tree top-or the gusts of a gathering story

or the gusts of a gathering store. In the air men hear their voices, their feet on the rocks are seen, Yet we all say, "Whence is the message, and what may the wonders mean?"

A million shrines stand open, and ever the censer swings As they bow to the mystical symbols or the figures of ancient kings,
And the incense rises ever, and rises the

endless cry . Of those who are heavy laden and of cowards loath to die.

For the destiny drives us together, like deer, in a pass of the hills, Above us the sky and around us the sound of the shot that kills. Pushed by a power that we see not and struck by a hand unknown,

SULLIVAN & CRICH

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New York, us

We pray to the trees for shelter and press Here are the tombs of my kinsfolk, the

first of ancient name.

Chiefs who were slain on the war field and women who died in flame. They are gods, these kings of the foretime; they are spirits who guide our race. Ever I watch and worship. They sit with a marble face.

And the myriad idols around us, and the legion of muttering priests, The revels and riots unholy, the dark, unspeakable feasts— What have they wrung from the silence?

Hath even a whisper come
Of the secret—whence and whither? Alas,
the gods are dumb.

Shall I list to the words of the English, who come from the uttermost sea? "The secret, had it been told you, and what is your message to me? s naught but the world-wide story how the earth and the heavens began, How the gods are glad and angry, and a delty once was a man.

I had thought, "Perchance in the cities, where the rulers of India dwell, Whose orders flash from the far land, who girdle the earth with a spell, They have fathomed the depths we float on or measured the unknown main." Sadly they turn from the venture and say that the quest is vain.

Is life, then, a dream and delusion, and where shall the dreamer awake? Is the world seen like shadows on water, and what if the mirror break? Shall it pass as a camp that is struck, as a tent that is gathered and gone

From the sands that were lamplit at eve and at morning are level and lone? Is there naught in the heavens above whence the hail and levin are hurled But the wind that is swept around us by the rush of the rolling world-The wind that shall scatter bear me to silence and sleep,

With the dirge and the sound of lament-



MISS MARY ELLIOTT MOORE,

Beautiful and Clever Young South Carolina Woman, Gifted as an



MISS ELIZABETH VENABLE, One of Atlanta's Loveliest and Cleverest Young Women.



MRS. J. M. HEAD, NASHVILLE, One of the Lea ing Ladies of Tennessee's Capital City. for them for it i

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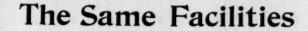
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### The Only College

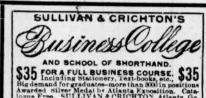
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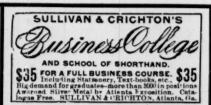
That enable the wholesale dealer to undersell the retailer. enable us to give the popular rate of \$35 for a full business











In Each State There Were a holding the east, he weighed one against the other and held to that which seemed to promise the most for his candidate.

With the democrats, it required the action of the cabinet came from Atlanta; another from a suburb of Cin-Faithful Few.

ZEAL WAS IN THEIR HEARTS

All the Power of The Administration Was Against Them.

WEST AND SOUTH ALIGNED

While the East Slept, the Battle of the People Was Waged.

All Parties Are Enlisted in the War for Free Coinage, a Stable Cur-

By FRANK WELDON.

Chicago, July 4.-(Special.)-The nation stands amazed, bimetallists and single standardites alike, at the gigantic sweep of the silver sentiment from the Pacific coast to Pennsylvania, and from the gulf of Mexico to the Potomac.

It is called a revolution, and it may with equal truth be called a revelation. Even the leaders on the silver side were unconscious of their strengta until mid-winter, and it was actually May, with one national convention only five weeks removed and another only two months off, before the center of the opposition, the national administration, realized the strength and area of the rapidly rising tide.

New York, usually lynx eyed, slept and the entire east nodded with her. King Charles sneerce at Hampden, Louis XVI heeded not the cries which floated up from the payements: the counselors of China's young emperor withheld from him the reports of the Japanese army's victories. To the field marshals of the silver forces it seemed that the truth was being purposely



SENATOR DAVID TURPIE, Delegate at Large.

gressive ones, but they knew it was better

for them for it to be so. An opponent taken by surprise is half defeated. In the south and west there was a true appreciation of what was going on, and no effort was relaxed in either of the old parties. A number of the smaller states were captured without arousing the gold element. Alabama, Mississippi and here and there a remote western state elected 16-to-1 delegates to the Chicago convention. Colorado, Idaho, Utah chose silver men to go to St. Louis. The sagacious Mark Hanna was more keenly alive to the real facts than any other man in his party, and probably more so than any man in any party. Witness his policy of studied silence under tremendous pressure for an expression from his candidate. Mr. Hanna was in close touch with the sentiment in both the old parties in every state and, foreseeing what was coming, adhered to his policy that he might not aleniate either the gold or silver faction. And when it came to the point of losing the west or

tion of Missouri, Iowa and Kentucky to awaken the advocates of the single stan-dard to their danger. By this time, Illinois was assured to silver, and Indiana and lated against it. Tennessee, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia were taken one by one, and with overwhelming majorities. The Chicago convention will be nearly

wo-thirds for silver. Leaders in the Fight.

This is not the result of a purely spontaneous movement. There were leaders who acted in concert on a pre-arranged plan, but for some reason their systematic campaign did not excite suspicion. Yet, when one looks out over the field he sees comparatively few conspicuous figures. Twenty would easily number them. The man who has not observed the movement closely would probably recall barely half as many

is, perhaps, most conspicuous in the pub-



ALLEN W. THURMAN.

lic eye because of his long association with the silver battle. Senator Teller, of Colorado, by reason of his dramatic bolt at St. Louis, looms up as another of the prominent leaders.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, stands out conspicuously, too, but more on account of his availability than for any strength he has given to the national movement. Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, is

one of the picturesque leaders.

Then Governor Altgeld and Secretary of tion's strongest opposition.

William J. Bryan, in Nebraska; Senator Turple, in Indiana; Senators Harris, of Tennessee; Tillman, of South Caro-lina; James K. Jones, of Arkansas; John masses in the east. This nettled the ag-P. Jones and Stewart of Nevada; Stephen White, of California; Dubois, of Idaho; Lee Mantle, of Montana, and Carter, o the same state, manager of the republican campaign of 1892; Representatives Towne, republican, of Minnesota, and Bailey, of Texas, almost sum up the national figures

n the campaign.
But the greatest of all the factors in this silver agitation were not senators or representatives, but a few men in civil life, not one of whom ever held federal

These were the editors of The Atlanta These were the editors of The Adanta Constitution, E. P. Howell and his son, Clark; John R. McLean, of The Cincinnati Enquirer; Editor Holden, of The Cleveland Plain Dealer; Page M. Baker, of The New Orleans Times-Democrat; Editor Shanklin, of The Evansville Courier, T. Stockton of The Jacksonville. and T. T. Stockton, of The Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union. There is no question about the vast power wielded by The Conabout the vast power wielded by The Con-stitution and The Enquirer. The former has a circulation in every southern state exceeding that of any paper in the respective states with the exception of Louisiana and Kentucky. Its Weekly goes by thousands into every state from the Potomac to the Rio-Grande, and in Texas and Alabama it is more widely read than all the other daily papers of those states

The Enquirer, with The Plain Dealer to the north and The Evansville Courier to the west, covered Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, West Virginia and Kentucky. In the latter state The Enquirer and Constitution met on common ground and cut the circulation of the leading paper there from 100,000 to 15,000. In Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi the same paper, which had been severed formation. which had been a great favorite, was driven from the field by The Constitution, Enquirer supplented it.

All the silver leaders concede that the Howells held the south steadfast, while McLean overturned Ohio and his neighboring states. Bland, Boies and Bryan in the west, Mor-

gan, Harris, Blackburn, Jones and Bailey in the south, speak in the highest terms of The Constitution's services. The Storm Centers. In the south and middle west the battle was waged flercest. Atlanta was one

Atlanta; another from a suburb of Cin-cinnati. Day after day, week after week and month after month the few silver pa-Ohio counties were tumbling over one another to get into the free coinage column. Michigan democrats had voted for silver, but the convention was adroitly maniful. the bulk of the daily and weekly press were on the other side. In Illinois the powerful press of Chicago made an almost unanimous fight against Altgeld and Hin-richsen. Senator Palmer, Postmaster Hesing and the other federal officials who are usually selected for political influence,

opposed the "free silver cranks." In Ohio, Senator Brice, on the demo-cratic side, and Senator Sherman, in the republican party, denounced "the craze" and exerted their best efforts against it. In Georgia Secretary Hoke Smith had the aid of a hundred good political work ers, whom he had appointed to office. Mr. Cleveland himself and two-thirds of his cabinet visited the state last October, and received less applause than Governor Levi P. Morton or Governor Claude Matthews, of Indiana, or Governor Frank Brown, of Maryland.

Ex-Senator Patrick Walsh's paper, The Augusta Chronicle, did effective work in east Georgia, and he is one of the state's

Secretary Herbert, of the navy, could do little against Morgan and Johnston in Ali-bama. One was re-elected to the senate and the other was nominated by the democrats for governor. This was a hotly contested state and was one of the very first to act this year on the straightout issue between the free, unlimited and independent coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and the free coinage of

A late comer in the Alabama fight was The State Herald at Birmingham. It has ably seconded Morgan and Johnston. In South Carolina there was very little opposition to the silverites. Former Senator Mat C. Butler, who took an active part in the contest for unconditional repeal of the Sherman law in 1893, was .he leader of one element and Senator Ben Tillman led the other faction, styling themselves reformers. So between them they held the state solidly in line. North Carolina was a state in which the

single gold standard never found lodg-ment. All parties, democratic, republican and populist, were of one faith on the financial question. There being no strong opposition the silver leaders never came nto national prominence. Governor Carr and ex-Governor Jarvis, democrats: Senator Marion Butler, populist, and Senator Pritchard, republican, all spoke for free coinage at 16 to 1, and the masses of the

C. Daniel instantly comes to mind. His constituents were within the very shadow



SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER, Commander-in-Chief of the at St. Louis.

house. The governor of the state, Charles O'Ferrall; the Lees, whose name is magic to the southerner, and the army of departmental men drawn from the Old Dominion were on the other side. Daniel was argumentative and eloquent. He spoke often and forcibly, engaging the greatest ability of the opposition. But there was organization to be looked after. What Clark Howell did in Georgia, Joseph Johnston did in Alabama, Joe Blackburn in Kentucky, Hinrichsen in Illinois and Allan G. Thurman in Ohio, was necessary in Vir-

Here came in a man who has been but little in the national eye-Representative Otey, of the Lynchburg district. He under took the work of organization and so thoroughly did he conduct it that less than half a dozen counties in the state electe "sound money" delegates to the state dem ocratic convention. While Otey's work was silent, inconspicuous, it was none the less important and his party recognized him by sending him as one of the Big Four to Chi-

Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky were the most fiercely fought battle grounds.

Missouri's democratic silver leaders

shaped up their fight a year in advance and prepared for the great battle by holding a silver convention at Pirtle Springs and capturing the state executive committee.

The Daddy of Our Dollars. With the control of the party machinery in their hands, "Dick" Bland, Senators

rsistent and vigorous in execution, he s been a tower of strength to the cause, and his colleagues, Senator Cockrell, Mat Butler, Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee; hn P. Morgan, of Alabama; James P Jones, of Arkansas; Joe Blackburn, and John Daniel, of Virginia, have stood shoul-der to shoulder for three years and day after day have counseled together and encouraged each other in this irrepressible conflict. Whenever a financial measure was pending one of these was always on guard. If he was not on the floor he was in smok-Senator Butler, Senator So and so is speaking and asks to be relieved." "Go and tell Senator Blank to move so and so." And thus it was that a few senators directed the silver campaign in the upper

branch of congress. came is more intimately identified with the free coinage battle than any other. He is Richard Parks Bland, who reported the first bill for the remoretization of silver after the demonetization of 1873 was discovered. That was in the forty-fourth congress, when Kerr, of Indiana, was speaker. The bill was not considered at the first session, but it passed the house in the second session of the forty-fourth congress by a two-thirds majority.

Illinois and Kentucky. Illinois was a battle ground for more

than a year. Early in 1895 Secretary of State Hinrichsen proposed a silver con-vention. It was to be confined to the lemocrats. rapidly and after a show of opposition the Cleveland democrats declined to participate in the convention. As a result i was almost solid for silver. Governor Alt geld gave the convention his hearty su port and it proved to be a stimulus. This year when the fight came on the "sound money" democrats were clearly outclassed in strength from the outse Mr. Carlisle went to Chicago and addressed the workingmen. Mr. Eckles, the comptroller of the currency, went to his home county in Illinois to try to save it for "sound money," but was defeated. The full significance of the silver movement now began to dawn upon the east and it was soon a forgone conclusion that Illinois would be represented in the Chicago convention by a solid silver delega-

Senator Joe Blackburn was making his" fight in Kentucky at this time against Secretary Carlisle. Hardin, who had been defeated for governor the fall before by a "sound money" platform and the defection of the Louisville democrats, joined the cenator and they canvassed the blue grass country thoroughly. It was a terrific political battle, but Blackburn had his tri-umph and elected a solid silver delegastate and his success gave inspiration to

the silver men all over the country.

Across the river to the north silver sentiment was consuming Indiana and Ohio. Senator Brice, of Ohio, threw himself into the battle and gave new hope to the "sound money" men by declaring that he would carry Ohio and holding out the promises that the national democratic convention could be controlled by the snoke before he had acquainted himself with the changes which had been wrought.
The Cincinnati Enquirer, The Cleveland Plain Dealer, Allan Thurman and President Warner, of the Bimetallic League, had been sowing the teeth from which sprung silver dragons. There was local opposition to the national administration on account of patronage distributed and that was brought into the silver camp. And as the counties acted, one after another declared for free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, unand silver at the limited and independent. Mr. Thurman had been scoffed at a year before for his part in the silver battle just then being well organized. Mr. Holden had stated well organized. Mr. Holden had stated that he would stick by the demo-crat was one of the few papers of large circulation contending for a double standard it was consistent and able, and its cratic party until it had an opportunity to declare itself in a national convention, but he added that if it failed to indorse

free coinage he would cut loose.

John R. McLean is recognized by all the silver leaders as having been a tower of strength. The influence of his great journal was felt far down the Ohio river valley, out over his own imperial state, express the rolling hills of Kentucky and across the rolling hills of Kentucky and in defeating the confirmation of Mr. Horn-blower. In defeating the confirmation of Mr. Horn-blower. Representative Joseph W. Balley, Gov-

Senator Turple and Editor Shanklin, of The Evansville Courier, were the main-stays of the silver battle in Indiana. The men prominent in political life were either inactive or were openly on the "sound money" side. Turple and Shanklin, bow-ever, saw a state convention assemble in which 1,600 of the 1,700 delegates were for

and if it had been captured by the "sound money" forces it would have had a de-moralizing effect on the opposition. The federal office-holders gave the silverites a lively skirmish for the state, but the convention was for Boies and silver by a large majority. The ex-governor was indorsed for the head of the national ticket.

Michigan caused consternation in the free coinage ranks by sending a solid "sound money" delegation to Chizago, and tids, in the face of the apparent victory of the silverites in the primaries. Mr. Hummer, the silver leader there, however, brings a

contest, claiming that the majority were

Representative Towne, a republican member of congress, has rendered great service to the silver cause in Minnesota. His speech was distributed among the voters of all parties and he has a strong following in his state. Minnesota sent "sound money" delegations to both the emocratic and republican conventions.

A Southern Group. of free coinage is Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas. He has been a good fighter and ranks among the highest 'n the inner circle of silver leaders. He has been prominently identified with the debates in con gress and in and out of congress he has been untiring in his labors.

Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee is another of the heavy-weights. He is an extremist and is not a bit of a compro-miser. In the unconditional repeal fight when Senator Gorman got President Cleveland to consent to a compromise Sena-tor Harris was one of the last to be brought in. And he was the maddest of them all when the president kicked out on that eventful Sunday night in 1893. Sena-tor Harris had a valuable aid at home in Editor Carmack, of Memphis, who resigned



with the sound money policy of the owner of the paper. Representative Josiah Pat-terson, of the Memphis district, traveled far and wide over the country, speaking for sound money. Mr. Carmack devoted some attention to Mr. Patterson's district and that gentleman lost his own county in the primaries on the straight out figh between free coinage and the single gold standard. Another hard fighter for free coinmonths ago. It was a late comer in the umph and elected a solid silver delega-tion to the national convention, putting the unit rule on the delegation. Blackburn was leader of the silver forces in his and The Times, of Chattanooga. The Memphis Commercial Appeal advocated free coinage, but supported goldbug candidates. Dropping down into Mississippi, a state of affairs is found much like that in North Carolina. Everybody was for free coinage. Senator Money, "Private" John Allen, Senator Walthall, Governor McLaurin, all

of the leaders, with the single exception of ex-Govenor Stone, were against the gold standard. Sound money did not carry a single county and General Hooper tells me that he does not remember that it car-ried a single precinct. There was not a gold delegate in the state convention, In Florida, the fight was led by The Jacksonville Times-Union and Senators Pasco and Call, with Representatives Chip-

ley and Cooper opposing them. The delegation to Chicago is uninstructed. Mr. Cooper has been defeated for renamination by a silver man.

Louisiana and Texas.

New Orleans was a strategic point in this campaign and there Page M. Baker, of work is appreciated by the counselors at this convention. Senator Blanchard, who succeeded Mr. Justice White when he was

were working within the democratic party.

President Warner conducted his campaign without regard to party lines, sending literature of the league everywhere, into every state and territory.

Representative Joseph W. Dulberson and ex-Governor Charles W. Culberson and ex-Governor Hogg made the free coinage fight in Texas. They had stout opposition inside the party and a boit to contend with. Balley is a prime favorite among the free coinage people. He made a great many speeches in this spring's campaign. He went into Kentucky and helped defeat Sec-retary Carlisle. He went to Georgia and which 1,000 of the 1,000 delegates were for silver. Mr. Bynum's opposition was dramatic, but it was impotent and Turpie's name is a favorite, especially with the southern delegates.

Horace Boies is the recognized leader in Iowa. The national administration directed much of its attention to this state that the southern men say that freely. The veterans in congress refer to him as a juvenile, but he is no youngster on the stump if he is in years.

Another of the eloquent speakers in behalf of free coingse is William I. Bryan.

stump if he is in years, Another of the eloquent speakers in be-half of free coinage is William J. Bryan, of Nebraska. He is one of the best, and heads the delegation from his state. There is, however, a contesting delegation from Nebraska, but it is 1,000 to 1 that it does

Nebraska, but it is 1,000 to 1 that it does not get seated.

Teller, Dubois, Mantie, Carter and Cannon are all familiar names in this fight. They have had no hard fighting to do to hold their constituencies to free coinage, but it took courage for those who disagreed with their party to walk out of the convention hall.

Years. He tells me that he got his first cue from an old editorial writer on The Louisville Courier-Journal, now dead, who was one of the first to realize the importance of the act demonetizing silver.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every

the republican party three or four years ago on this financial question, and his name is Senator John P. Jones. Senator Jones delivered the most comprehensive speech that has ever been made in con-gress on the financial question. That speech, which occupied a week in its delivery, has been distributed all over the United States and is to be found in farmhouses miles away from railroads and telegraph offices. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is another

sturdy champion of free coinage.

One of the ablest men in the free coinage ranks is Stephen White, senator from California. Mr. White first came into prominence in his own state by his fight on the Huntington system of railroads. The corporations fought back and threatened to destroy him politically, but he was victorious in his state legislature and finally reached the United States senate. White is brainy and the southern men who want both candidates to come from the west are for him for second place on the ticket.

If it were not for the geographical location of his state he would be a formidable

candidate for president. There are other leaders in different sections, but the above summary includes about all of the first magnitude who have been consistent. There are many men nent in their parties who have re-declared for free coinage, but the masses distrust these. And it is surprising how quickly the masses catch on now. This was illustrated in the campaign of This was illustrated in the campaign of 1890, when, on the McKinley tariff as the issue, the republican majority was swept out of the national house of representa-tives and a democratic of nearly 150 was substituted for it. The pendulum of public opinion swings quickly from one extreme

In the east free coinage has had no con spicuous champions, and yet we are told that silver has its followers among the farmers of New York and New England. It is well known that the labor organizaions are largely in sympathy with the free coinage movement. Senator Don Cameron, republican, of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Joseph Sibley, of the same state, have long been silver men. William P. St. John, a New York banker, has been earnest in his championship, but he is not in public life, and has been restricted in impressing his views on the public. A former congressman from New York tells me that the farmers will vote for a silver ticket wherever they find it irrespective of party lines. Ex-Governor Garcelon, of Maine, now past his four score years, told me a few weeks ago that there was a strong silver feeling in his state and the action of the convention proved it.

The Part "Coin" Played. In this sketch of the forces which have been at work for free coinage there is one which has been purposely left to the last. One year ago the nation was absorbed in a discussion over a little book, which swept the country like wildfire. There had never been such a sudden devouring of a book in this country as fell to "Coin's Financial School." William H. Harvey, of Chicago, played a leading role in this campaign. His little work, with much sophistry and much solid truth, was the first thing that the masses had found that put the silver question before them clearly and furnish-ed them with arguments to answer and puzzle their adversaries. The book was denounced as full of fallacies, and it was declared that its effects would soon die away before the enlightened discussion of the subject by authorities. But the homely illustrations sank deep into the eager, re-ceptive minds of the masses and they never



SENATOR F. M. COCKRELL. of Missouri.

that he was mixing some fallacious do that he was mixing some lamb trine with the truth, but he did it purpose-by to provoke criticism and get his book ly, to provoke criticism and get his discussed. That was prearranged. criticism came, but it never shook the faith of the public in the main truths and in the campaign for free coinage, this year, the speakers found the soil well prepared for them. Indeed, many an audience was more familiar with the question than the speakers, late converts who were making haste to catch up with the procession. It is an interesting fact that one editorial writer who has contributed many a column to the free colnage literature was nce a candidate for vice president.

once a candidate for vice president.

It will be news to his million friends to learn that another voluminous editorial writer for free coinage has been the genial "Uncle Remus," the teller of the homely negro dialect stories—Joel Chandler Harris, of The Atlanta Constitution. He has been writing free coinage editorials for nineteen years. He tells me that he got his first cure from an old editorial writer or The

hold their constituencies to free coinage, but it took courage for those who disagreed with their party to walk out of the convention hall.

In Nevada is a man who walked out of

JACK CLARK NOT GUILTY.

WAS TRIED YESTERDAY AND THE WARRANT DISMISSED.

The Courtroom Was Crowded with His Friends, Who Shouted for Joy

When He Was Released. Jack Clark, the negro who shot and accidentally killed his friend, Henry Duckworth, and who has been held at the police station on the charge of manslaughter

tried and acquitted by Justice Orr yesterall the negroes in the city and when Clark was taken to the courtroom yesterday he found it hard to make his way large crowd that had gathered to hear his trial. The general opinion was that the

negro was not guilty of any crime and this was the sentiment of the crowd that had gathered.

The case was gone over and a number of witnesses examined. The trial occupied the greater part of the morning and the result of it met with the approval of all present. It was clearly shown by the defense that Clark had no intention of killing or even shooting Duckworth on the morning the affair took place. When Judge Orr announced his decision in favor of Clark the negroes present went wild with joy and shouted and clapped their hands. They all congratulated him on the outcome of the trial and went home happy.

While enthused from the effects of the meeting in Richmond would it not be well to try and revive an interest in our veterans at home? I would rejoice to see our old soldiers well housed and cared for. My father taught me to love and respect the true and the brave, and especially those with whom he cast his life and log. I am in their midst growing gray. My father fought and bled in their ranks while yet a young man. The few good old veterans that are left to our keeping should received our best and most cheerful care and attention. Fathers, I for one of your sons, will agree with 1,000 other Sons of Veterans to subscribe, in notes, and pay monthly \$2 per month for the maintenance of a veterans' home, where these old soldiers will find rest from their labors, this subscription to cover a period of ten years, and if the maker of said notes should die then said notes are to be null and void. then said notes are to be null and void. Friends of the old helpless veteran, let us be up and doing. The day is far spent, the shades of evening have appeared and our opportunity to do good to these old soldiers will soon be past forever. Very truly, WALTER S. M'NEAL.

THE GOLD FIELDS OF UTAH.

Their Great Possibilities.

Their Great Possibilities.

To the diversity of its mineral resources does Utah particularly attribute its coming greatness. Within a distance of forty miles from Salt Lake City, in the district known as Camp Floyd, the Mercur camp is making great strides toward fame. It is the only rival of Cripple Creek in the west, and while its ore bodies are different in character from those of Cripple Creek the ore area is so extensive in dimension that the future of the camp is not problematical but assured. The Mercur Mine, a control in which has recently been bonded for \$1,200,000, is the mining marvel of the age. It has been paying dividends on the basis of \$300,000 per year. Recent development has uncovered the ore body in the neighboring hills for a distance of over eight miles, and indications point to one of the richest and most extensive gold fields the world has yet seen. To reach this camp, take the Rio Grande Western railway to Salt Lake City.

Very unlike the Mercur is the Marysvale district, 180 miles south of Salt Lake City on the line of the Rio Grande Western railway, where high grade, free milling gold ore has recently been uncovered. In addition to the Mercur and Marysdale camps the gold and silver camp of Tintic district, and Bingham, as well as the smaller camps in the Henry and La Sal Mountains, Deep Creek and Dugway, the encouraging placers on the Green, Grand and Colorado rivers, all located on the line of the R. G. W. railway, are attracting much attention. There is not a shadow of doubt but that Utah at the present time presents a magnificent field for speculation. For further information, or copies of printed matter apply to F. A. Wadleigh, G. P. & T. A., R. G. W. railway, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice.

We have for sale a beautiful three-acre
lot on Lakewood car line at junction Capitol avenue, two miles from carshed; faces
600 feet on Capitol avenue and 610 feet on
Southern railway; half in grove; large
oak trees; community is the best.
Adjoining property sold reently \$700 per
acre: \$1,000 will buy this three acres.
Call or write Candler & Thomson's, sixth
floor Equitable, Atlanta, Ga.

New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore -Via Savannah and Steamer.—Central of Georgia railway to Savannah, thence by Ocean steamers. The finest and fastest vessels flying the American flag in coastwise service. Tickets include meals and stateroom. Excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Ticket office 16 Wall street, Kimball house. junio if wed fri sun tues

Why Not Send Your Family to Look-

out Inn

For the summer? It is only five hours' ride from Atlanta. You can come up every Saturday and stay over Sunday with them. The fare for the round trip is only \$3.50. LOOKOUT INN is by far the finest and best kept hotel in the south. Excellent music, darcing and other entertainments every night. The rooms are all elegantly furnished and lighted by electricity. The weather is always cool; nights perfect; no musquitoes; no malaria, and scenery the grandest the sun ever shone upon. You can reach the INN from Chattanooga in thirty minutes, either by the Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain railroad, which runs elegant cars from both depots in Chattnooga direct to the INN without change, or by the electric cars, which run every fifteen minutes past the depots direct to the New Incline (Incline No. 2), which will bring you to the door of the INN. On arrival at Chattanooga ask for the INN porter; he will show you the way.

Write for circulars and terms to M. S. Gibson, manager Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn, june-S-tf out Inn

fted as an

# THE LUSCIOUS PEACH.

Oak Ridge, near Kathleen, in Houston county, is a seedling peach tree which is said to be sixty years old, and in Irwin

county a seedling tree was recently cut down-to make room for an addition to a house-which had borne fruit for thirty

years and was still in a healthy condition.

the trunk measuring thirteen inches in

were small, being intended only for the use of the family. The celebrated Tinley peach had its origin in Bibb county,

and was named in honor of one of her

stanchest citizens and most successful of

\$50,000 Net from 200 Acres.

It was not until after the war that any

attempt was made to make fruit a com-

mercial product. Mr. John Parnell, a brother of the great Irish leader, planted

a peach orchard near West Point, Ga., and

made a partial success in shipping to north-

ern markets. The late John D. Cunning-

ham, father of the present popular president

- CRATE FACTURY

planted out what was then counted a large

orchard. It was reserved, however, for Mr. S. H. Rumph, of Marshallville, the

strate the profit in fruit culture, and it

was his great crop in 1887, when it is as-serted that he cleared \$50,000 from an orchard of less than 200 acres, that first

called attention to the large profits in the

Georgia peach, and the name Elberta, which he gave to a peach of his own propagation, became synony-

mous with the most perfect type of beauty and flavor in fruit. It is estimated that the net yield of his peach trees and nurser-

les for the season of 1895 was more than

There is not another crop grown that

pays a better profit on the investment than

Georgia peaches—fifty thousand dollars from one crop off of 200 acres, or \$250 per

acre, and that net. The cost of the lands, the trees, the planting and cultivation into

bearing did not cost one-fifth the returns from one crop. This same 200-acre peach

\$125,000 in four years, and in one of these

the tree for \$2,500, or more than \$300 per

Another small grower sold his crop of 100 trees on one acre for \$500, and the buyer

picked and packed them, while the buyer said he made \$500 in the transaction. One

man gathered and picked seven crates from one tree in his garden, which he sold for \$15, or at the rate of \$1,500 per acre. In

1894 Mr. W. O. Tift, of Tifton, sold peaches in New York at \$12 per bushel.

Figures That Attract.

tion of fruit growers of the north and west,

who, after thoroughly investigating the

matter, have within the past four years

invested largely in lands lying south of

Macon, and have planted over 1,000,000

trees. Two companies have each planted

orchards of 100,000 trees. It may be thought

these trees come into bearing there will be

be remembered that great as is the num ber of trees planted in Georgia, they will

states never succeeded in glutting the mar-ket, although their peaches were substan-tially all marketed in New York and Phila-

delphia. There was a cry years ago that California would glut the markets of the

world, and the shipments grew from 4,000,000 pounds of green fruit in 1880 to 80,000,000

in 1890; but there has been no glut in the

market, and the grower has netted better

A northern fruit grower who has moved

to Georgia speaks of the profit in peaches

"Peach growing in Georgia offers to the

man of moderate means greater induce-ments than any other industry in any other section. He can buy lands for from \$5 to

\$25 per acre. These lands are productive

and easily cultivated. He can cultivate as much with one mule here as he can with

wo horses in the north. While his orchard

is growing into bearing he can cultivate the land between the træs and raise enough

produce to pay the cost of cultivation and support a family. In from three to four

years he can begin to realize from his orchard, and in a few years, on a few

Twenty acres in peaches will give him an

mercial growers are now planting 196), with a yield of two crates to the tree, and esti-

mating the price at from \$1 to \$1.50 per crate; although a fair yield is three to five

crates to the tree, and the prices have been \$2 to \$2.50 per crate."

There is one thing about the peach crop that commends itself particularly to my avor, and that is the large distribution of

its proceeds. While the grower reaps a rich reward for his labor, the pickers, packers, teamsters, ice manufacturers, crate manu-

allowing only 100 trees to the acre (c

ncome of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year with little labor. In making this estimate we are

he can acquire a competency

this is overdoing the matter, and that when

such an overproduction that the markets will be glutted, and the prices fall so low that they will not pay the freight. It must

These figures have attracted the atten-

this profit confined to large growers. small growers have done equally as well, if rot better. One grower with an orchard of less than eight acres sold his crop on

years there was a total failure of crop and another year only a partial crop. Nor i

peach king of Georgia, to fully der

of the Georgia Fruit Growers' Asso

# OUEEN OF ALL THE FRUITS wages, and thus every household is benefited. Hale's Great Work. It has been successfully established that

Georgia Is Rapidly Forging Ahead in Its Culture and Its Shipment.

### SOME INTERESTING FIGURES

Showing the Number of Trees at Points on the Central System.

FAVORITE VARIETIES

Fifty Thousand Dollars Netted from 200 Acres

WHAT NORTHERN AND WESTERN MEN SAW

Surprised at the Large Orchards and the Trees Full of Fine Fruit.

Macon, Ga., July 4.-(Special.)-Peach is queen now in Georgia. Her velvet cheeked highness rules in the state. We all pay tribute to her and freely acknowledge her potency and power.

She comes in finest form and color, and expectant humanity rejoices in her attractive and refreshing presence.

She comes delighting the eye of the beholder and pouring upon the altar of the air and upon the wandering zephyr her reviving perfume.

She comes garlanded with summer's sweetest flowers, and on her cheeks trembles something like the first blush of the With her coming burdens of adversity

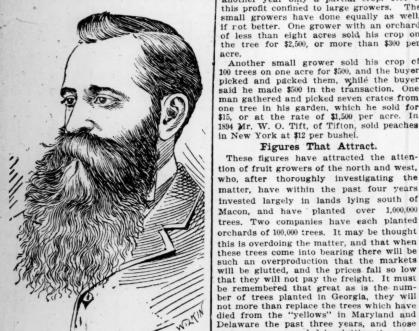
vanish like mists before the rising sun. She reanimates the world, and her presence sheds abroad the light of cheerfulness and joy.

She is the emblem of prosperity. The sun loves to visit her, and the moor beams find her in a pathway of silver. The peach is the ornament of the gar den, queen of the orchard. Nature, as if

delighted with this exquisite production of her hand, has multiplied her species and varieties to an almost unlimited extent. Georgia is now forging ahead in fruit culture. By a concerted effort she can be placed so far in the lead that not even California can overtake her. With established fruit lines, cheap and rapid trans-portation, Georgia will in the next five years become the greatest fruit producing belt in the world. The climate and soil both favor the production of fruits of the finest form, flavor and color. This is no boast, for within the past few years

its reputation as a fruit growing section attracted the attention of the most rienced growers in the northern experienced growers in states, who have invested thousands and thousands of dollars and who have plant ed hundreds of thousands of trees. The surety of the crop, the earliness of ripening and the nearness to the great markets give this section advantages orchard has returned to Mr. Rumph fully

nger make fruit culture here an experi-Foreign investors are turning their



8. H. RUMPH, Leading Fruit Growers Georgia.

backs upon the blizzard-swept prairies of the northwest, and are setting their faces toward the south—the land of the luscious

Some Interesting Figures.

I dare say there are not many persons in Georgia who have any idea of the fruit industry in this state, and it may be sur-prising information for them to learn that on the Central railway system alone there are 2,000,000 trees in orchards that now grow and others that will soon grow fruit for shipment. This does no fruit for shipment. This does not include the innumerable small orchards that are kept for private consumption and

lowing are the number of trees at different points on the Central's sys-

Atlanta Division-Forsyth, 17,700 trees Mims's Crossing, 8,000; Barnesville, 83,000; The Rock, 21,000; Milner, 13,400; Griffin, 300,000: Orchard Hill, 30,000.

Southwestern Division—Walden, 4,500; Powersville, 72,000; Marshallville, 389,300; Fort Valley, 600,000; Winchester, 10,000; Cuthbert, 42,000. Grand total on the Central system, 2,000.

As stated the above figures refer only to the divisions of the Central road. There are hundreds of thousands of fruit bearing trees on the other lines of railway which traverse this section of the state.

From its first settlement Georgia has been a peach-growing section. On all the old plantations can be seen "old seedling" orchards, the trees in some of them bethe trees in some of them be-twenty to forty years old. On In picking and packing children earn good

middle Georgia is the peach paradise of the world, and no one has more fully emonstrated this fact than Mr. J. H. Hale, of South Glastonbury, Conn., the energetic and intelligent president and general manager of the Hale Georgia Orchard Company, which owns 1,087 acres of the finest fruit and nursery lands in the south, lying in Houston county, Geor gia within a mile and a half of Fort Valley and about twenty-five miles from Macon. Mr. Hale is just in the rich prime of life. At the age of fourteen he com-menced the fruit business in Connecticut, and has been continuously at it ever since He is an expert in fruit culture and regards middle Georgia as the best adapted section for peaches in the world, all the conditions here are favorable for the growing and marketing of the crop. In 1890 Mr. Hale bought the above mentioned the trunk measuring thirteen inches in diameter. Many of these seedling peaches were of fine flavor, and the old residents still prefer the Tinley, White English and old Indian Red to the later varieties. The fame of these peaches was local, as there was then no means of transporting them to distant markets and the orchards were wall heavy intended early forest 1,087 acres for the purposes of fruit culture. The land was an old field then, but its value has been greatly enhanced since its purchase by Mr. Hale. He formed a steck company capitalized at \$60,000. He 150 acres into a nursery, the remainder of the land being used for other purposes. The orchard, which is known as Edge-wood fruit farm, contains 100,000 fruitbearing trees, and is the largest single

orchard in the world. Its peaches have a national reputation, and there is a universal demand for "Hale peaches." Recently President Hale planned an ex-cursion of prominent northern business en fruit stockholders, growers and sellers, from the north to the Edgewood fruit farm and other great orchards, and with the help of President H. M. Comer, of the Central railway of Georgia, the ex-cursion was perfected and has just been brought to a successful close. It greatly simplifies transportation and is a great saving in time. The cars are loaded right at the packing house, no hauling in wagons being necessary. This trackage facility of course enhances the value of the fruit lands and will help to bring other lands on the market for sale, which are not now devoted to fruit culture. In building the spur track the Central road made a ing the spur track the Central road made a contract with the owners of the orchards through which runs the track to have the privilege of extending the track to other orchards. orchards. The possibility is the track will traverse many miles through old and new orchards in Houston county. Cars of peaches are now loaded on the spur track at the orchards and carried direct through to New York and other restrictions. to New York and other northern points at

The excursionists were taken to the end of the spur track, and in one hour after leaving Macon were in the midst of 300,000 trees of luscious fruit.

Albaugh-Georgia Fair.

The spur track comes to an end at the farm of the Albaugh-Georgia Company. This is one farm of nine owned by the Ohio colony in Houston county. Each farm is controlled or owned by nine incorporated companies composed of Ohio people. Hon. H. Albaugh, of Tadmor, O., is president of four of these companies and secretary of three others. Mr. Albaugh is a member of the Georgia Fruit Growers' Association, with headquarters at Macon. He is chairman of the board of directors. He was formerly speaker of the Ohio house of representatives. He spends the peach sea-son in his Houston peach farms. When the train with the northern excursionists rolled up to the Albaugh-Georgia farm Tuesday afternoon the visitors were given a hearty greeting by the rotund and genial gentleman, who was very courteous in showing them through his orchard. Mr. Albaugh has been growing fruit in Georgia several years, and is highly pleased with the results that have attended the investments of his companies so far, though he does not expect the yield from any of his orchards this year to be over a third of what it was last season. He says this decrease is due to the much dreaded curculio, the deadly enemy of the peach, whose ravages this year have been very severe. The trees themselves are vigorous and healthy as the curculio only hurts the fruit and not the trees. Mr. Albaugh told me that the Ohio com-

- A SOUPPE MILE OF PEACH TREES.

Albaugh Georgia farm, the excursionists were carried back to the farm and nursery of the Hale Georgia Orchard Company, and here they camped for the night, sleeping in comfortable beds in the cars.

Plantation Melodies.

At the hospitable and modern home of President Hale, near by where the train "camped," an elegant supper was sumptu-ously served, consisting of the richest viands and choicest delicacies. President Hale is an ideal entertainer, and, with the assist ance of Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Sperry and Mrs. Molumphy, three charming lady occupants of the house, the guests fared oyally.

After the repast all repaired to the lawn

n front of the house, and seating themlves comfortably in chairs, listened with selves comfortably in chairs, instende with delight to the singing of plantation melodies, and watched with enjoyment the dancing of the country "break-down" by a score of negroes, who had assembled by request to sing and dance on the broad front veranda for the edification of the northern visitors, some of whom had never seen the country darky in his originality, and on his native heath, so to speak. Before the excursionists bade good night

to repair to the cars to sleep, Mr. Draper, of the visitors, said it was right and proper that some fitting acknowledgment be made in words to President Comer, General Manager Kline and Superintendent Epperon for the very great kindness and courtesy shown them since they left New rk. Feeling speeches were made by ssrs. Hubbard, Hobbs, McFarland, Hale York. nd other gentlemen, to which President Comer happily and appropriately replied. The party then dispersed for the night, and ad a most delightful slumber.
At 5 o'clock Wednesday morning the ex-

cursionists were astir, and soon they were riding in large wagons through the cele-brated crchard of the Hale Georgia company inspecting and delighting in the large, fine trees laden with splendid fruit.

The Curculio.

On no farm in the state is the yield so arge and the fruit so excellent. The curculio has done no damage here, and doubt-less this is the sole orchard in Georgia that has escaped the ravages of the worm. This escape was not due to accident, but to energetic and timely remedy, and intelligent and progressive application. method Mr. Hale adopted to save his fruit

to secrete a kind of gum which escapes from the opening in which the egg was from the opening in which the egg was laid. The fruit usually falls about the time the grub is full grown, and it seeks the ground, in which it burrows, to emerge in about a month transformed into a beetle. The curculio attacks other fruits,

as the apple. plum, cherry and nectarine, but prefers the plum to all others. Jarring the trees will cause the beetles to fall to the ground, feigning death. If to fall to the ground, reighing death. It a sheet be spread on the ground and the tree strongly jarred many will be caught. This must be done early in the morning or late in the evening. By placing chips about the tree under which the curculios



President and General Manager Hale Geor-gia Orchard Company.

collect, many may be caught and killed. Throwing them into water to which a lit-tle kerosene has been added is the easiest way to kill them when caught. way to kill them when caught.

Spraying plum trees with a solution of paris green (one pound to 100 gallons of water) or with bordeaux mixture to which two ounces of paris green is added will

kill many of the adult beetles, but sprayng peach trees is not effective.
Edgewood Fruit Farm.

The Edgewood fruit farm, of the Hale Georgia Orchard Company, comprises 1,087 acres, as already stated. The hundred thousand trees in a solid block in this orchard—all of which can be seen with one sweep of the eye from an "outlook" at the great central packing shed—is the largest block of peach trees in any orchard in the world. The trees are of the following varieties, which trees are of the following varieties, which bear fruit during the latter half of June and most of July: First comes the bright, rosy-cheeked

Tillotson, sweet as honey, followed closely by the fairy Mountain Rose, beautiful as the rose itself, and as delicious as it is beautiful. Next comes the Crosby, the brightest, sweetest and richest yellow peach known, to be had only from the Hale nurseries. Then fruits Lady Ingold, a golden nugget of lusciousness, quickly fol-lowed by Elberta, creamy white, with rosy for those who prefer the whitefleshed varieties, while the Late Crawford rounds out the season near the end of

through the orchard. The principal ave-nues run south and north every 500 feet, and cross streets every 1,000 feet, which divides the orchard up into blocks 500x1,000 feet, each containing 3,000 trees. Avenues are named after the leading

There are some seventeen miles of drive

peach-growing states and the streets after leading horticulturists.

About thirty mules and horses and fifty en are employed throughout the year and

PACKING MOUSE

in the rush of the fruit season fully 50

The Red Label house, for the accom

dation of the leading workers each peach season, is a fine hotel 100 feet long, three

stories high, with double veranda all along

The company has a first-class railroad

In every department of his orchard bus

ness Mr. Hale shows skill and brains, and

nothing have these been so fully demon

strated as the simple method he adopted to

get rid of the curculio. While the curculio

has cut down the yield of all other or-chards in Georgia to one-third and one-

fourth of what the output was last year, Mr. Hale estimates an increased yield on

Last year he shinned eighty-seven care

of peaches. This year he expects the ship-ment of 125 cars of 550 crates each, a total of 68,750 crates. His shipments so far this

season have sold from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per

crate. Throughout the season it is esti-mated that Hale's peaches will sell at an

average of \$1,300 per car. It is calculated that it costs \$500 to pick, pack, refrigerate, ship and sell a car of peaches. This leaves a profit of \$700 per car to Hale. If, there-

ore, he ships 125 cars as he now expects

and receives net \$700 per car, his company's returns this year will be \$87,500.

In the above estimate of \$600 as the cos

In the above estimate of \$600 as the cost of a car of peaches is not included the cost of growing the peaches. The expense here calculated begins with the picking of the peaches when they have sufficiently ripened for shipment. The freight on a car of peaches from Fort Valley to New York is \$175. The refrigeration is \$80, making a total of \$255.

It is thought by Mr. Hale that the price

his farm this year over last season.

people and sevent/-five to 100

mules are employed.

Mr. Albaugh did relative to the railroads, He said emphatically that he has no war to make on the railroads. They treat him justly and conservatively and give good justly and conservatively and give good service and rapid transportation.

Mr. Hale said that the secret of suc-

Mr. Hale said that the secret of success in the shipment of fruit lies in the proper distribution of it. His company has its regular distributing agents north who always have an open market for every car of peaches as rapidly as it comes, and the consequence is it always commands good prices. The Georgia Association. In pursuance of this idea relative to distribution, and so important has the

distribution, and so important has the peach industry of this state become, the growers have organized the Georgia Fruit Growers' Association, with headquarters at Macon. The preamble of the constitution of the association says:

"Fruit growing in Georgia having developmed into one of the chief industries of oped into one of the chief industries of the state, and experience having demon-strated fully to the fruit growers the impossibility of their receiving the full returns from their labor and invested capital while acting individually and separately, and recognizing the great benefits to be derived from a compact organization for cooperation and protection as has been dem-constrated by the successful operation of like organizations in other fruit-growing states, the Georgia Fruit Growers' Associa

ion was organized in June, 1895."
The officers of the association are: John D. Cunningham, president, of Ma-

rietta, Ga.

L. A. Rumph, vice president, of Mar-John A. Sibley, secretary, of Tifton, Ga. W. O. Tift, treasurer, of Tifton, Ga.

directors are: W. A. Brannon, secretary, of More-N. H. Albaugh, chairman, of Tadmor, O. John D. Cunningham, of Marietta Go

T. Moore, of Marshallville, Ga. dley M. Hughes, of Danville, Ga. W. T. Cope, of Columbus, O. J. F. Wilson, of Poulan, Ga. S. M. Wayman, of Pomona, Ga. J. M. Rawls, of Cuthbert, Ga.

E. A. Ross, shipping master, cf Ma-

The association works in conjunction with the national association and has distrib-uting agents at the principal points north, east and west. nity y code mail-ced by showin in the have but w

become dersta show naturation of men until the same lower large citiza war, of men until the same large citiza war, of men unt

Down at Rumph's. The early morning drive Wednesday in wagons over the Edgewood farm gave the northerners a fine appetite and they greatly enjoyed the delightful breakfast served them by Mr. Hale at his charming home. them by Mr. Hale at his charming nome.

After breakfasting the party boarded the train once again and started for Marshall-ville to view the great orchards of Mr. S. H. Rumph, who has been fitly termed the peach king of Georgia. The Central's management, with its characteristic en-terprise, has built a spur track from the main line at Marshallville out to the orchards of Mr. Rumph, and over this spur the train went direct to Mr. Rumph's beautiful place. He lives in a handsome house, near Marshallville. It is an ideal home. When the excursionists arrived there no one was at home but Mr. Rumph, his fam ily being absent on a visit. He received the party with that courtesy and hos-pitality for which the genial and cultured gentleman is so noted. He took great pleasure in showing the visitors his or-chards of 60,900 fruit-bearing trees, and 80,000 trees which are not quite old enough to bear, making a total of 140,000 trees. These trees are planted on 800 acres.

Owing to the curculio Mr. Rumph will ship less than one-half as much fruit as he did last year. This season, he thinks, his shipments will not exceed twenty-five ars. Last year he shipped sixty cars. So far this season he has shipped six cars. Mr. Rumph thinks the prices this year will be about the same as last year, and there will be about only one-fourth of a

In the cultivation of the peach, Mr. Rumph, like Hale and other large growers, uses all improved implements, and modern wide-awake, intensive culture on an extensive plan is the rule. The best wagons are used. One special kind of wagon is so constructed that the hind wheels always follow in the track of the front ones. No matter how short a turn is made, if the front wheels clear a tree the hind

Like others, Mr. Rumph has his crate factory, packing houses, etc. The growth of the peach industry in Houston and Macounties has led to the establish of crate and canning factories. The pay roll of the peach farms and kindred branches one week in Fort Valley amounted to The fruit canned at this point is shipped to northern and eastern markets. Elsewhere in this publication I refer to Mr. Rumph as practically the pioneer in fruit culture in Georgia.

At Fort Valley, Marshallville and other points on the Southwestern the road has constructed excellent facilities for icing the refrigrator cars. The arrangement at Fort Valley and Marshallville is particularly good. Preparatory to loading a refrigerator car with fruit the car is first cooled by placing in it three tons of ice. Then when the car is loaded about four or five nore tons are placed in the car and the car is then started on its journey. En

route, it is again iced. From Marshallville the visitors went to Perry and Myrtle. They were highly pleased with the productiveness of the lands and the beauty of the growing crop. They were specially pleased with several fields they saw on which two crops are raised from the same ground at the same time-cotton and peaches. The cultiva tion which the cotton receives helps the peach trees and the peach trees are not

near enough to stunt the cotton. Back to Macon. From Perry the excursionists returned to Macon at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday after

to Macon at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. On their arrival they were tendered
receptions at the chamber of commerce,
Morrison Rogers, president, and at the
Commercial Club. Then they were given
a ride on the Macon and Indian Spring
railway over the city. They were charmed
with the beauty of Macon. They left
Macon at 4:40 o'clock via the Central railroad, to view the orchards at Griffin and
see the country generally between Macon see the country generally between Macon and Atlanta. On reaching Atlanta Wednes-day night they were taken in charge by the Southern railway and carried back north. At the depot in Macon, just be-fore leaving for Atlanta, Mr. Draper, on behalf of the visitors, delivered a short speech, expressive of their thanks to the Central railroad authorities and the citi-zens of Macon for courtesies shown. President Comer, of the Central, made a fitting response. The visitors were delighted with their trip. Not a jar of any sort occurred to mar the pleasure of the journey. The Central and Southwestern railroads moved the party without a hitch or jostle. Their visit to the south will accomplish great good. They are factors in increasing the productiveness of the soil of middle Georgia and establishing the largest and finest

peach orchards in the world.

This section is unquestionably the "Paradise of the Peach. A charming writer has said:
"Nowhere else are there such peach orchards, and when one takes in hand a great ruddy-streaked, golden peach, wrap-

great ruddy-streaked, golden peach, wrapped in blushing velvet, tinted by the sun lavishly as the west is at fall of day, its rich flesh dripping with lusciousness, with that bitter—reet and honey-tart flavor which belongs to all the other delicious things of life, as well the immaterial as the material, one is tempted, for a mad luxury-loving moment, fo think that if Georgia has done no more for the world's pleasure, it would have done enough in this."

JOHN T. BOIFEUILLET.

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite, renewed health and strength.

of good peaches will be 20 per cent greater this year than last. The increased price will compensate in a measure for the de-

The excursionists, under the leadership of Mr. Hale, left New York last Saturday on the steamer City of Birmingham of the Ocean Steamship Company, and after a pleasant voyage, reached Savannah Tuesis estimated at seventy-five cars, just o

day morning The party consisted of the following gen-

S. C. Miller, of Curtis & Co., wholesale

fruit dealers, Boston; C. W. Hopkins, of W. Sweet & Son, wholesale fruit dealers, Providence: W. H. Blodgett, of W. H. Blodgett & Co., wholesale fruit dealers, Worcester: James Draper, president of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association. Worcester: F. C. Hatch, of Perkins & Hatch, wholesale fruit dealers, Spring-field; C. S. Brewer, of C. S. Brewer & Co., wholesale fruit dealers, Hartford; J. cers and canned fruits. Hartford: William Robertson, of New ton & Robertson, retail dealers in fancy fruit, Hartford; R. E. Cochran, of R. E. Cochran & Co., wholesale fruits, 96 Park Place, N. Y.; Hon. J. M. Hubbard, peach commissioner of the state of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn.; C. S. Newell, real estate dealer, Middletown, Conn.; J. Horace McFarland, horticultural artist and printer, Harrisburg, Pa.; H. J. Stancliff, secretary and treasurer of Hale Georgia Orchard Company, Hartford; Stancliff Hale, superintendent of Hale fruit farm, South Glastonbury, Conn.; H. Griswold, dealer in fancy fruit and groceries, Hartford; E. D. Hobbs, president Fruit Trade Journal, New York; M. L. Coleman, superintendent Hale & Coleman Orchard, Ansonia, Conn.; J. H. Hale, pres ident Hale Georgia Orchard Company, Fort

The object of the excursion was to give the visitors an opportunity of seeing the growing fruit, learning its condition, and prepare for future investment.

The party remained in Savannah Tues morning about half an hour, where they were joined by President H. M. Co mer and General Superintendent T. Kline, of the Central road, and left for Macon in special cars consisting of the sleeper Spartanburg and President Comer's private car No. 100. En route from Savan-nah the excursionists noticed a general improvement in the land along the road side, which grew better as Macon was approached. The party reached Macon at o'clock Tuesday afternoon, where they were joined by Mr. B. C. Epperson, the able and popular superintendent of the Southwestern railroad, a division of the Central. Superintendent Epperson's car was coupled to the special. The Constitution's correspondent also became one of the party. At 4:20 p. m. the special left Macon via the Southwestern in charge of Engineer Tom Elfe, Fireman W. H. Lofley and Conductor Martin for the peach or-chards of Georgia. The train did not go direct to Fort Valley, but when within less than two miles of that place, it switch ed off to a spur track that has been built by the Central railroad, under the able supervision of Superintendent Epperson, and runs for three and a half miles through orchards of 300,000 peach-bearing

This spur track is a splendidly constructed read and was built in five days.



third of the output of last season. What fruit he ships will be of good quality and On the Albaugh Georgia farm which the On the Albaugh Georgia farm which the excursionists visited last Tuesday are 120,000 fruit bearing trees about six years old. These occupy 1,332 acres. From this farm will be shipped about forty carloads. The shipment last year was 120 cars. This

shows only one-third of a yield. The loss in quantity, however, is made un in price. Mr. Albaugh has shipped several cars of the Lady Ingold and Mountain Rose varieties which have brought from

Mr. Albaugh says the curculio did its with interest:



THEY SANG PLANTATION MELODIES.

has 33,000 Elberta trees, and he expects them to yield 31,000 crates. His shipment of Elbertas will be about fifty cars. While all of the lands of the Ohio colony lie in Houston county, only about 4,200 acres of the 9,000 acres is contiguous to the South-western or Central roads. The balance lies on the Georgia Southern and Florida.

to make against the railroads. They afford him ample clitties and prompt dispatch in handling and moving the fruit. The railds, he declares, give him fair treatment

the spring as soon as the fruit is set, earlier. It eats leaves, buds and fruit. The female punctures the skin of the fruit with her snout, making a hole about a sixteenth of an inch deep. In this she deposits an egg, and in front of the hole cuts a crescent-shaped mark through the skin and thus prevents the crushing of the young larva by the growing fruit. The egg hatches in three to five (or more) days, and the small white worm eats its way about in the peach. The total number of eggs laid by one individual is fifty to presence of the curculio causes the

track direct from the main line of the Cen-tral railroad to its fruit and nursery pack-ing sheds. The nursery has in its long, gia Orchard Company. If other large growers had adopted the same method this straight rows of trees over four mill thrifty young trees, or more than in all other Georgia nurseries combined. Fifteen of sound fruit. With the exception of the curcuito, the season has been good. thousand Japan plums were planted las winter; Burbank, Abundance, Willard, Hale As the curculio has been so and other choice varieties.

Fruit shipping season from June 1st to this year to peaches in this state, the fol lowing description of the worm will be read August 1st, from one to twelve carloads daily. Season of shipment of nursery trees, from October 1st to the middle of March. The superintendent at this farm is Mr. J. T. Molumphy. A writer has well said that "the scene at the packing house of the Hale Georgia Orchard Company during the fruit season is inspiring. The manner of packing peaches baskets and crates for shipment requires in baskets and crates for shipment requires care and skill, and the most prominent and popular young people in Houston county engage in it. The pay is \$1 a day and the work is light and congenial. The company is eager to employ this kind of help, as the work bears the impress of an eminently respectable class of people. The young ladles and sturdy yeomanry of Houston make a picnic of the peach season. It is profitable to them as well."

In every department of his orchard busi.

stroyed, either by burning or drowning.

Mr. Hale put a large force of laborers at this work early in April, and they con-

tinued thus to destroy the curculios daily

for weeks at a cost of \$2,000 or \$3,000, but the good results of this timely action will be worth perhaps \$20,000 to the Hale Geor-

greatest damage to the early varieties of The adult is one of the snout beetles beaches. The Elbertas were hurt but lit- and is about one-fifth of an inch in length. greatest damage to the early varieties of 2. He says his yield of the Elberta will of a grayish brown or black color. It is per cent of what it was last year. He winters under rubbish and comes out in Mr. Albaugh says he has no complaint

and equitable rates.

After spending about an hour at the

reased yield throughout Georgia. The Secret of It.

ing a total of \$255.

ondent Mr. Hale expressed himself as

meas check strain at the selve in a their ing fi ances young tilated Whi stakes going could me, lying ing, ranks hill, s the sl There most view my h "It's

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them,

you can get men to beat Bristol and Glou-

"It's like your d-d himpudence to say

so," said an angry voice from the throng behind him. "There are six men in London

that would hengage to walk round the best twelve that hever came from the west." The proceedings might have opened by

en impromptu by-battle between the indig-

Bristol, but a prolonged roar of applause

caused by the appearance in the ring of Crab Wilson, followed by Dutch Sam and

Mendoza, carrying the basin, sponge, brandy bladder, and other badges of their

As he entered Wilson pulled the canary yellow handkerchief from his waist, and going to the corner post he tied it to the

the breeze. He then took a buadle of smaller ribbons of the same color from

his seconds, and walking round he offered

them to the noblemen and Corinthians at half a guinea apiece as souvenirs of the fight. His brisk trade was only brought

to an end by the appearance of Harrison, who climbed in a very leisurely manner over the ropes, as belitted his more mature

years and less elastic joints. The yell which greeted him was even more enthus-lastic than that which had heralded Wil-

son, and there was a louder ring of ad-miration in it, for the crowd had already

had their opportunity of seeing Wilson's

to them.

physique, while Harrison's was a surprise

I had often looked upon the mighty arms

of it, where it remained fluttering in

in upon their altercation. It was

nant cockney and the gentleman fro

CHAPTER XVII .- (Continued.) The ominous figure galloped up once more ongside our curricle, but this time his was a more amiable one.

"My jurisdiction ends at that ditch, sir, said he. "I should fancy that you could hardly wish a better place for a mill than sloping field beyond. I am quite sure that no one will interfere with you there."

His anxiety that the fight should be brought off was in such contrast to the zeal with which he had chased us from his county that my uncle could not help remarking upon it.

"It is not for a magistrate to wink at the breaking of the law, sir," he answered, "but if my colleague of Hampshire has no scruples about its being brought off within his jurisdiction, I should very much like to see the fight," with which he spurred his horse up an adjacent knoll from which

he thought that he might gain the best view of the proceedings. And now I had a view of all those points of etiquette and curious survivals of custom which are so recent that we have not yet appreciated that they may some day be as interesting to the social historian as then were to the sportsman. A dignity was given to the contest by a rigid code of ceremony, Just as the clash of mail-clad knights was prefaced and adorn-ed by the calling of the heralds and the showing of the blazoned shields. To many in those ancient days the tourney may have seemed a bloody and brutal ordeal, tut we who look at it with ample perspec tive see that it was a rude, but gallant, preparation for the conditions of life in an ron age. And so also when the ring has ome as extinct as the lists we may un derstand that a broader philosophy would show that all things which spring up so naturally and spontaneously have a func tion to fulfill, and it is a less evil that two men should, of their own free will, fight until they can fight no more, than that the standard of hardihood and endurance should run the slightest risk of being lowered in a nation which depends so largely upon the individual qualities of her citizens for her defense. Do away with war, if the accursed thing can, by any wit

of man, be avoided, but until you see your way to that, have a care in meddling with those primitive qualities to which at any moment you may have to appeal for your Tom Owen and his singular assistant Figo, who combined the functions of prizefighter and of poet, though, fortunately for himself, he could use fists better than his pen, soon had the ring arranged according to the rules then in vogue. While wooden posts, each with the P. pugilistic club printed on it, were so fixed as to leave a square of twenty-four feet separating the two. The inner was for the combatants and for their seconds, while in the outer there were places for ne referee, the timekeeper, the backers and a few select and fortunate individuals, of whom, though being in my uncle's company, I was one. Some twenty well-known prize fighters, including my friend Bill Warr, Black Richmond, Maddox, the pride Westminster, Tom Beicher, Paddington ones, Tough Tom Blake, Symonds the uffian, Tyne the Tailor, and others were tationed in the outer ring as beaters-out.
These fellows all wore the high white hats which were at that time much affected by the fancy, and they were armed with horsewhips, silver mounted, and each bearing the P. C. monogram. Did any one, be it east end rough or west end patrician, intrude within the outer ropes this corps of guardians neither argued nor expostulated, but they fell upon the offender and laced him with their whips until he escaped back out of the forbidden ground. Even with so formidable a guard and such fierce Even easures, the beaters-out who had to

straining crowd were often as exhausted at the end of a fight as the principals themselves. In the meantime they formed up in a line of sentinels, presenting under their row of white hats every type of fighting face, from the fresh boylsh counten-ances of Tom Belcher, Jones and the other younger recruits to the scarred and mutilated visages of the veteran bruisers. While the business of the fixing of the stakes and the fastening of the ropes was going forward. I from my place of vantage could hear the talk of the crowd behind me, the front two rows of which were lying upon the grass, the next two kneeling, and the others standing in serried ranks all up the side of the gently sloping hill, so that each line could just see over the shoulders of that which was in front. There were several, and those among the most experienced, who took the gloomiest view of Harrison's chances, and it made

check the forward heaves of a maddened,

my heart heavy to overhear them.
"It's the old story over again," said one. "They won't bear in mind that youth will be served. They only learn wisdom when t's knocked into them." "Aye, aye," responded another. "That's how Jack Slack thrashed Boughton, and I

myself saw Hooper, the tinman, beat to pieces by the fighting oilman. They all come to it in time, and now its Harrison's "Don't you be too sure about that," cried

third. "I've seen Jack Harrison fight ive times, and I never yet saw him have worst of it. He's a slaughterer, and I tell you.' 'He was, you mean."

Well, I don't see no such difference as that comes to, and I'm putting 10 ineas on my opinion

"Why," said a loud, consequential man om immediately behind me, speaking with broad western burr. "Vrom what I've of this young Gloucester lad, I doan't

"But no ill-feeling," said the smith.

m for ten rounds when he was in his rime. I was coming up in the Bristol oach yesterday, and the guard he told that he had vifteen thousand pound

hard gold in the boot that had been zen

again," said another. "Harrison's no lady's maid fighter, and he's blood to the bone.

stands along the edge at regular intervals with their whips held down by their

All ready?" "All ready," from both corners.

There was a breathless hush as Harrison Wilson, Belcher and Dutch Sam walked briskly into the center of the ring. The

briskly into the center of the ring. The two men shook hands while their seconds did the same, the four hands crossing each other. Then the seconds dropped back, and the two champions stood toe to toe, with their hands up.

It was a magnificent sight to any one who had not lost his sense of appreciation of the noblest of all the works of nature. Both men fulfilled that requisite of the powerful athlete that they should look larger without their clothes than with

younger man from the instant that they were put fact to face, for his advantages were obvious, while those qualities which had brought Harrison to the top in his youth were only a memory in the minds of the older men. All could see the three inches of extra height and two of reach which Wilson possessed, and a glance at the quick, cat-like motions of his feet and the quick, cat-like motions of his feet and the perfect poise of his body upon his legs showed how swiftly he could spring either in or out from his slower adversary. But it took a subtler insight to read the grim smile which flickered over the smith's mouth, or the smouldering fire which shone in his gray eyes, and it was only the add-timers who knew that with his

shone in his gray eyes, and it was only the old-timers who knew that with his mighty heart and his iron frame he was a perilous man to lay odds against. Wilson stood in the position from which he had derived his nickname, his left hand and left foot well to the front, his body sloped very far back from his loins and his sloped very far back from his loins and his guard thrown across his chest, but held well forward, in a way which made him exceedingly hard to get at. The smith, on the other hand, assumed the obsolete at-titude which Humphries and Mendoza in-troduced, but which had not for ten years been seen in a first-class battle. Both his knees were slightly bent, he stood square to his opponent, and his two big brown fists were held over his mark, so that he could lead equally with either. Wilson's hands, which moved incessantly in and out, had been stained with some astringent juice, with the purpose of preventing them puffing, and so great was the contrast between them and his white forearms that I imagined he was wearing close-fitting gloves, until my uncle explained the matter in a whisper. So they stood in a quiver of eagerness and expectation, while that huge multitude hung so silently and breathlessly upon every motion that they might have believed themselves to be alone nan to man, in the center of some prime val solitude.

It was evident from the beginning that Crab Wilson meant to throw no chance away, and that he would trust to his lightness of foot and quickness of foot until he should see comething of the tactics of his rough-looking antagonist. He paced swiftly around several times with little elastic, menacing steps, while the smith pivoted slowly to correspond. Then, as Wilson took a backward step to induce Harrison to break ground and follow him. Harrison to break ground and follow him,

and neck of the smith, but I had never before seen him stripped to the waist, or

"AND HARRISON WENT IN IN SUCH FASHION," ETC.

inderstood the marvelous symmetry of development which had made him in his youth the favorite model of the London There was none of that white sleek skin and shimmering play of sinew, which made Wilson a beautiful picture, but in its stead there was a rugged grandeur of knotted and tangled muscle, as though the roots of some old tree were writhing from breast to shoulder and from shoulder to elbow. Even in repose the sun threw shadows upon the curves of his skin, but when he exerted himself every muscle bunched itself up, distinct and hard, breaking his whole trunk into gnarled knots of sinew. His skin, on face and body, was darker and harsher than that of his youthful antagonist, but he looked tougher and harder, an effect which was increased by the somber color of his stocktougher ings and breeches. He entered the ring, sucking a lemon, with Jim Belcher and Caleb Baldwin, the coster, at his heels. Strolling across to the post he tied his blue untry yellowman, and then walked to

his opponent with his hand out,
"I hope I see you well, Wilson," said he.
"Pretty tidy, I thank you," answered the
other. "We'll speak to each other in a different fashion, I 'spects, afore we part, "But no ill-feeling," said the smith, and the two fighting men grinned at each other as they took their own corners. "May I ask, Mr. Referee, whether these two men have been weighed?" asked Sir Lothian Hume, standing up in the outer

ring.
"Their weight has just been taken under my supervision, sir," answered Mr. Craven.
"Your man brought the scale down at thirteen three and Harrison thirteen eight."
"He's a fifteen-stoner from the loins upward," cried Dutch Sam from his corner. We'll get some of it off him before we

"You'll get more off him than ever you bargained for," answered Jim Belcher, and the crowd laughed at the rough chaff.

CPAPTER XVIII.

THE SMITH'S LAST BATTLE. "Clear the outer ring!" cried Jackson standing up beside the ropes with a big

silver watch in his hand.

"Ss-whack! Ss-whack!" went the horsewhips, for a number of the spec tators either driven onward by the pres sure behind or willing to risk some phy sical pain on the chance of getting a ter view, had crept under the ropes and formed a ragged fringe within the outer ring. Now amid roars of laughter from crowd and a shower of blows from the beaters-out they dived madly back with the ungainly haste of frightened sheep blundering through a gap in their hurdles. Their case was a hard one, for the folk in front refused to yield an inch of their places, but the arguments from the rear prevailed over everything else, and pres-ently every frantic fugitive had been absorbed while the beaters-out took their

"Gentlemen," cried Jackson again, "I am "Gentlemen," cried Jackson again, "I am requested to inform you that Sir Charles Tregellis's nominee is Jack Harrison, fighting at thirteen eight, and Sir Lothian Hume's is Crab Wilson, at thirteen three. No person can be allowed at the inner ropes save the referee and the timekeeper. ropes save the referee and the timekeep should require it you will all give your assistance to keep the ground clear, to prevent confusion and to have a fair fight.

powerful athlete that they should look larger without their clothes than with them. In ring slang, they buffed well. And each showed up the other's points on account of the extreme contrast between them, the long, loose-limbed, deer-footed younster and the square-set, rugged veteran, with his trunk like the stump of an oak. The betting began to rise upon the

the older man grinned and shook his head.
"You must come to me, lad," said he.
"I'm too old to scamper round the ring af-

ter you, but we have the day before us, He may not have expected his invitation to be so promptly answered, but in an in-stant, with a panther spring, the west country man was on him. Smack! Smack! Smack! Thud! Thud! The first three were on Harrison's face; the last two were heavy counters upon Wilsons tcdy. Back heavy counters upon wilsons tedy. Back danced the youngster, disengaging himself in beautiful style, but with 'wo angry red blotches over the lower line of his ribs. "Blood for Wilson!" yelled the crowd, and as the smith faced round to fell w th movements of his adversiry, I saw with a thrill that his chin was climson and dripping. In came Wilson again with a feint at the mark and a firsh h.t. n Harri-son's cheek; then, breaking the force of the ponderous right counter. brought the round to a conclusion by slipping down upon the grass.
"First knock-down for Harrison!" roared

a thousand voices, for as many pounds would change hands upon the no "I appeal to the referee," cried Sir Lothian Hume. "It was a slip and not a knockdown."

"I give it a slip," said Berkeley Craven and the men walked to their, corners amid a general shout of applause for a spirited and well contested opening round. Harrison fumbled in his mouth with his finger and thumb and then with a sharp turn he wrenched out a tooth, which he threw into the basin. "Quite the old times," said he "Have a care, Jack," whispered the anx-

ious second. "You got rather more you gave." "Maybe I can carry more, too," said he

serenely, while Caleb Baldwin mopped the big sponge over his face, and the shining bottom of the tin basin ceased suddenly to glimmer through the water. I could gather from the comments of the

experienced Corinthians around me, and from the remarks of the crowd behind, that Harrison's chance was thought to have been lessened by this round.
"I've seen his old faults and I haven't

seen his old merits," said Sir John Lade our opponent of the Brighton road. "He's as slow on his fect and with his guard as ever. Wilson hit him as he liked."

"Wilson may hit him as he liked."
"Wilson may hit him three times to his once, but his one is worth Wilson's three," remarked my uncle. "He is a natural fighter, and the other an excellent sparrer, but I don't hedge a guinea."

A sudden hush announced that the men
were on their feet again, and so skillfully

had the seconds done their work that neither looked a jot the worse for what had passed. Wilson led viciously with his left, but misjudged the distance, receiving a smashing counter on the mark in reply, which sent him reeling and gasping to the ropes. "Hurrah for the old one!" yelled the mob. and my uncle laughed and nudged Sir John Lade. The west countryman smiled and shook himself like a dog from the water as with a stealthy step he came water, as with a stealthy step he came back to the center of the ring, where his man was still standing. Bang, came Harrison's right upon the mark once more, but Crab broke the blow with his elbow, and jumped laughing away. Both men were a little winded and their quick, high breathing, with the light patter of their feet, as trey danced round each other, blended into one continuous long-drawn sound. Two simultaneous exchanges with the left made a clap like a pistol shot, and then as Harrison rushed in for a fall Wilson slipped him and over went my old friend upon his face, partly from the impetus of his own futile attack and partly from a swinging half-arm blow which the west countryma brought home upon his ear as he passed.
"Knock down for Wilson," cried the referee, and the answering roar was like the broadside of a 74. Up went hundreds of

curly brimmed Corinthian hats into the air and the slope before us was a bank of flushed and yelling faces. My heart was cramped with my fears, and I winced at every blow yet I was conscious also of an absolute fascination, with a wild thrill of fierce joy and a certain exultation in our common human nature which could rise above pain and fear in its training after the very hum

blest form of fame. Belcher and Baldwin had pounced upon their man, and had him up and in his corner in an instant, but, in spite of the coolness with which the hardy smith took his punishment there was immense exultation among the west countrymen.
"We've got him! He's beat! He's beat!"

shouted the two Jew seconds. "It's a hundred to a tizzy on Gloucester!"

"Beat, is he?" answered Belcher.
"You'll need to rent this field before you can beat him, for he'll stand a month of that kind of fiy-flappin." He was swinging a towel in front of Harrison as he spoke, while Baldwin mopped him with the sponge. "How is it with you, Harrison?" asked

my uncle.
"Hearty as a buck, sir. It's as right as The cheery answer came with so merry

a ring that the clouds cleared from my uncle's face.

"You should recommend your man to lead more, Tregellis," said Sir John Lade.
"He'll never win it unless he leads."

"He knows more about the game than you or I do, mon am!! I'll let him take his. you or I do, mon ami! I'll let him take his

own way."
"The betting is three to one against him
now," said a gentleman, whose grizzled
moustache showed that he was an officer of the late war. "Very true, General Fitzpatrick. But you'll observe that it is the raw young bloods who are taking them. I still stick

The two men came briskly up to the scratch at the call of time, the smith a little lumpy on one side of his head, but with the same good-humored and yet menacing smile upon his lips. As to Wilson, he was exactly as he had begun in appearance, but twice I saw him close his lips. pearance, but twice I saw him close his lips sharply, as if he were in a sudden spasm of pain, and the blotches over his ribs were darkening from scarlet to a suller purple. He held his guard somewhat lower, to screen this vulnerable point, and he danced found his opponent with a lightness that showed that his wind had not been impair-

ed by the body blows, while the smith still

adopted the impassive tactics with which

he had commenced.

Many rumors had come up to us from the west as to Crab Wilson's fine science and the quickness of his hitting, but the truth surpassed what had been expected of him. In this round and the two which followed he showed a swiftness and accuracy which old ringsiders declared that Mendoza in his prime had never surpassed. He was in and out like lightning, and his blows were heard and felt rather than seen. But Harrison still took them all with the same dogged smile, occasionally getting in a hard body blow in return, for his adversary's height and his position combined to keep his face out of danger. At the end of the fifth round the odds were 4 to 1, and the west countrymen were riotous in their exultation

"What think you now?" cried the west countryman behind me, and in his excitement he could get no further save to repeat over and over: "What think you now?" When in the sixth round the smith was peppered twice without getting in a counter, and had the worst of the fall as well, the fellow became inarticulate alto gether, and could only huzza wildly in his delight. Sir Lothian Hume was smiling and nodding his head, while my uncle was coldly impassive, though I was sure that his heart was as heavy as mine. "This won't do, Tregellis," said General

Fitzpatrick. "My money is on the old one, but the other is the finer boxer."
"My man is un peu passe, but he will come through all right," answered my un-

I saw that both Belcher and Baldwin were looking grave, and I knew that we must have a change of some sort or the of youth and age would be told once more. The seventh round, however, showed the

reserve strength of the hardy old fighter and lengthened the faces of those layers of odds who had imagined that the fight was practically over, and that a few finishing rounds would have given the snith his coup de grace. It was clear when the two men faced each other that Wilson had made himself up for mischief, and meant to force the fighting and maintain the lead which he had gained, but that gay gleam was not quenched yet in the vete ran's eyes, and still the same smile played over his grim face. He had become more jaunty, too, in the swing of his shoulders and the poise of his head, and it brought my confidence back to me to see the brisk way in which he squared up to his man.

Wilson led with his left, but was short and he only just avoided a dangerous right-hander, which whistled in at his ribs. "Bravo, old 'un! One of those will be a dose of laudanum if you get it home, cried Belcher. There was a pause of shuffling feet and hard breathing, broken by the thud of a tremendous body blow from Wilson, which the smith stopped with the utmost coolness. Then again a few seconds of silent tension, when Wilson led viciously at the head, but Harrison took it on his forearm, smiling and nodding at his opponent. "Get the pepperbox open!" carry out his instruction, but was hit out again by a heavy drive on the chest. "Now's the time! Follow it up!" cried Belcher, and in rushed the smith, pelting in his half-arm blows and taking the returns with a wince, until Crab Wilson went down exhausted in the corner. Both men had their marks to show, but Harrison had all the best of the rally, so it was our turn to throw our hats into the air and to shout ourselves hoarse whilst the seconds clapped their man upon his broad back as they hurried him to his corner. "What think you now?" shouted all the neighbors of the west countryman, repeat-

ing his own refrain.
"Why, Dutch Sam never put in a better rally," cried Sir John Lade. "What's the betting now, Sir Lothian?" "I have laid all that I intend, but I don't

think my man can lose." For all that the smile had faded from his face, and I ob-served that he glanced continually over his shoulder into the crowd behind him. A sullen purple cloud had been drifting slowly up from the southwest, though I dare say that out of 30,000 folk there were very few who had spared the time or attention to mark it. Now it suddenly made its presence apparent by a few neavy drops of rain, thickening rapidly into a sharp shower which filled the air with its hiss and rattled noisily upon the hard high hats of the Corinthians. Coat collars were turn-ed up and handkerchiefs tied around necks, whilst the skins of the two men glistened with the moisture as they stood up to each other once more. I noticed that Belcher whispered more earnestly into Harrison' ear as he rose from his knee, and that the smith nodded his head curtly with the air of a man who understands and approves his

And what those orders were was instantly apparent. Harrison was to be turned from the defender into the attacker. The from the defender into the attacker. The result of the rally in the last round had convinced his seconds that when it came to give and take hitting their trardy and powerful man was likely to have the better of it. And then on the top of this came the rain. With the slippery grass the superior activity of Wilson would be neutralized, and he would find it harder to avoid the rushes of his opponent. It was in taking advantage of such circumstances that the art of ring craft lay, and many a the rushes of his opponent. It was in taking advantage of such circumstances that the art of ring craft lay, and many a shrewd and vigilant second had won a losing battle for his man. "Go in, then! Go in!" whooped the two prize fighters, while every backer in the crowd took up the roar. Harrison went in in such a fashion that no man who saw him do it will ever forget it. Crab Wilson, as game as a peuble, met him with a flush hit every time, but no human strength or human science secmed capable of stopping the terrible cnound he scrambled his way in "lap Lang, right and left, every hit tremendously sent home. Sometimes he covered his own face with his left, and sometimes he disdained to use any guard at all, but his springing hits were irresistible. The rain lashed down upon them, pouring from their faces and running in crimson trickles over their bodies, but neither gave any heed to it save to maneuver always with the view of bringing it into each other's eyes. But round after round the betting rose until the odds were higher in our favor than ever they had been against us. With a sinking heart, filled with pity and admiration for these two gallant men. I longed that every bout might be the last, and yet the "Time!" was hardly out of Jackson's mouth before they had both sprung, from their seconds' knees with laughter upon their mutilated faces and chafing words upon their bleeding lips.

CIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Conducted by J. A. MORRIS.

Japanese Competition.

"The first law of nature is self-protec-on." This applies not only to our perons but to our property. No level-headed business man, if he can help it, will allow a competitor to take away his business and uin his prosperity. This applies as well to a government. For over a century we have had to compete with the underpaid and underfed pauper labor of Europe; but now we are confronted with Asiatic competition of formidable character. felicitate ourselves in the scope and wealth of our nation; we may suppose our rapidly increasing population products, but facts and history are against such fallacies. The United States produces largely raw materials; in area and richness we can put forth enough to supply the world. But raw materials in the abstract do not pay. This must be manufactured to make a profit. It is certainly an unwise policy to grow a bale of cotton in Georgia; transport it to Manchester, England, and oring it back in sheeting, or sargo of bauxite from Atlanta to Germany and have it brought back here in aluminum. No business in that. No business man would be fool enough to neglect the full utilization of all his resources. Con-

siderable discussion is going on about Ja-pan and her wonderful industrial develop-The ways and means committee of the house of representatives has recently made quite a lengthy report, from which the following extracts are interest-"The standard of living is so low (in Ja

pan) that the workingmen of the country vould justly regard it as practical starvaion. Even after the uplifting influence of contact with civilization for more than two decades, such skilled workmen as blacksmiths, carpenters, masons, compos tors, tailors and plasterers receive in Jay anese cities only from 26 to 33 cents, and factory operatives 5 to 20 cents per day, while farm hands receive \$1.44 per month. It is probable that the rapid introduction of machinery into Japan will, within a few years, make Japanese factory products, especially fine cottons, silks and other articles in which the labor cost here is an important element in production, a more serious competitor in our markets than the products of Great Britain, France and Germany have been, simply for the reason that Japanese wages are lower than Euro-pean wages and Japanese labor soon to become as effective with machinery as Eu-

ropean labor is."

That the conclusions of the ways and neans committee are not extravagant or inreasonable, is evidenced by the comnunications of Robert P. Porter, ex-com-nissioner of the United States census. Mr. Porter says:

"A decade ago the entire Japanese trade including bullion and everything, amounted to only \$78,000,000, while today it stands at the enormous total of \$300,000,000. The exports in textiles alone have increased from \$511,000 to \$23,000,000 in the same period, while for the \$60,000 worth of matches made ten years ago they are now making \$5,000,-000 worth. Ten years ago the exports of matting and rugs was only \$885,000, while last year \$7,000,000 worth of these two articles found their way abroad. The same thing is true of many other articles of In Japan there are no factory trade aws, and the children of seven, eight and ine years of age are allowed to work the entire day for an amount equal to one of two American cents, while the factories re equipped with modern machinery."

Now here is a practical, existing condi-

tion; no theory about it. It is a vital, living, economic question. We must meet it. We cannot very well expect of selfrespecting wage-earner to cut down his wages to 5 or even to 33 cents per day, nor have our farm laborers content with one month's pay for twelve months' work, nor for either to debase his children by having them work from sun to sun for a miserable pittance of 1 or 2 cents per day. Japanese work hours average twelve; here, the average is between eight and nine. Low wages and long work must necessarily militate seriously against our industrial prosperity and our peace. This question of foreign goods, forcing pauper labor and foreign supremacy of our home markets and manufactories is one too broad for narrow partisanship; it needs patriotic consideration and solution.

Japan a Quarter of a Century Ago.

"Thirty years ago," says Chauncey De-pew, "I was appointed United States minister to Japan. That country had just been opened to the commerce of the world. Its government was a pure feudalism and of the type of the period of Louis XI. The feudal lords had their armies and their castles and the tillers of the soil were little better than slaves. Today Japan is governed by a constitutional monarchy and a congress of the representatives of the people. It has an enlightened press, railroads, trolley cars and electric lights. railroads, trolley cars and electric lights. Then its army fought with spears and bows and arrows and its soldiers were clad in armor. Today it has the most efficient navies and best trained and most effective armies in the world. Japan is a superb illustration of this age of elec-It took 600 years for Europe to progress from feudalism to constitutional therties and parliamentary government and from armor and lance to the torpedo and the machine gun. Japan has accom-plished the same progress in a little over a quarter of a century."

Mental Photography.

A discovery of extreme interest has re-cently been made in the science of photography which appears to leave no doubt that pictures are formed on the retina of the living eye which can be photographed from the eye after the object which formed the picture has been removed from view. The experiments which have resulted in this discovery were made by W. Ingles Rogers, an amateur photographer, and are described in a recent number of Nature.
The subject of the first experiment was a
shilling piece. Mr. Rogers looked at the
shilling for an entire minute. Then, having shut out some of the daylight from the room by means of a yellow screen, he looked for fortyt-hree minutes intently at looked for fortyt-hree minutes intently at a photographic plate, endeavoring during this time to keep in mind the appearance of the coin and think of nothing else. The second experiment, made in the presence of three other persons, was still more remarkable in its result. A postage stamp was substituted in place of the shilling as the subject of observation, and was looked at for the same length of time or the same length or the same length of time or the same length of the same length or the same length of the same length or the sam ooked at for the same length of time-on In this case the experimenter gazed at the photographic plate for twenty minutes only, and Nature declares that "sufficient was seen to prove beyond doubt that the picture of an object impressed upon the retina can send out vibrations which will result in the production of an image

The Beality of Wart-Charming.

From Appleton's Popular Science Monthly. The ease with which warts can be "charmed away" by suggestion has long "charmed away" by suggestion has long been known. I will quote two cases. The patient in the first case was my wife, then a little girl, and the account was written for me by her mother. "I remember it all perfectly. It was when E— was about six years old, just before we went to Boston to live. She had had warts on her hands for over a year. They had spread until for over a year. They had spread until her hand was not only badly disfigured, but very painful, as they were apt to crack

ours, had prescribed for them, and we had followed directions without success We were in Lawrence, at M. P—'s. A lady came to tea, noticed the warts, and offered to remove them by a 'charm.' As I had once or twice been relieved in childhood in the same way, I was delighted at the offer. She went through some mummery rubbing them and muttering something, think, and then announced that they would be gone in a month. They were, every In a few days they began to dry up and disappear. So far as I can remembershe never had another. When I was child there was a neighbor of ours who used to remove all the warts in the neighberhood. I never heard of his failing, and I know of many successful removals in our own family. He used a piece of in our own family. He used a piece of thread. He would tie it around the wart, if he could, with great solemnity, rub it three times, and very carefully put the piece of thread in a paper in his pocketbook. This made a very great impression on us, I remember. It seemed next to a church service, having your wart taken

The Manufacturing South.

From Philadelphia Stockholder.

A New England manufacturer, in the city yesterday, just returned from the south, stated to a representative of The Stockholler that his visit there was with a view to locate mills. He added:

"We in New England are very much im pressed with the favoring conditions in the south for manufacturing of various kinds, notably of cotton products. The erection of mills is going on there constantly—a fact some time overlooked in the eest. This suggests that the south is likely to be prosperous within the next few years on a more pronounced scale than ever before. manufacture of coarse goods is a specialty in the south, which has an advantage over New England in the cost of goods from one and one-half to two cents a ound As yet the southern mills do not manufacture enough goods to supply the American trade, but quite sufficient to make the price. Not only cotton mills, but steel mills and other manufacturing plants are eing erected there, and indications are not acking that that section may in due course wrest from New England its present supremacy in the matter of manu

Wonderful Things That Are Near.

The Philadelphia Press says:

"Flying is solved. The principle is known. A mechanical expedient is all that is now needed to make it successful. Practical flight is today not more than five or ten years off.

"A glowworm makes flight with about the character of the force used

one three-hundredth part of the force use in ordinary artificial light. When men know how to make light as cheap, street and homes will be as light as day for a mere fraction of what light now costs. This is near. Vacuum illumination without in-candescense is already in full operation, and in a year or two should cut down the price of light to a sixth of its current cost, and in five or ten years light in a city may be, like water, turned on in every house at 'Compressed air has long been known to

be the best way, theoretically, to store force for use in transportation. There is no waste and no deterioration. The need is a cheap and efficient motor to apply compressed air to city transportation. If this can be done, first the trolley poles and

can be done, first the trolley poles and wires will come down, next the horseless, alr-compressed motor carriage will do all the work of city delivery.

"When these changes come the only use for gas will be for cooking—if this is not done by electricity. Factories, also, beforemany years, will be run by transmitted electric power. This has begun to be done and in five or ten years will be completed, and the factory free and boiler will be a thing of the past.

"The city of the future, and no very distant future, will have no trolley poles or wires and no horses. All movements will be on rails by silent air motors or by horseless carriages equally silent. All pavements will be as cheap as unlimited water is today. No coal will be delivered at private houses and no ashes taken from them. With no horse no coal and no ashes, street

houses and no ashes taken from them. With no horse no coal and no ashes, street dust and dirt will be reduced to a minimum. With no factory fires and no kitchen or furnace fires, the air will be as pure in the city as in the country. Trees will have a chance. Houses will be warmed and lighted as easily and cheaply as they are now supplied with water.

"A city will be a pretty nice place to live in when the first twenty years of the twentieth century are passed."

Circumventing Mosquitoes.

A mixture of glycerine and carbolic acid is said to form a wonderful protection from mosquitoes as well as a cure for the bites. Take about twenty drops of the acid and put it into a bottle containing an ounce of glycerine and half an ounce of rosemary water. If used freely at night the sting of the bites will be almost miraculously cured and the disfiguring blotches removed by morning. If the odor is unbearably disagreeable, add a crop of attar of rose to the liquid.

Devastation of Forests.

From The New York Tribune. The devastation of forests still goes on and middle states, do not appreciate the value of trees. Unfortunately, this appreciation, even in the east, has come too late. It is proudly announced in a western paper that a large syndicate has acquired posthat a large syndicate has acquired pos-session of 40,000 acres of timber land in northern Idaho. It is estimated that this area will yield more than 400,000,000 feet of white and yellow pine, red and white fir, cedar and tamarack. The arid waste which it will also shield is not taken into con-sideration in this estimate. Americans have too long looked upon these trees as in their way unless they could be used to build fires of for commercial purposes. This was true a few hundred years ago in Germany, but now a man who cuts down a tree must plant one to take its place, or suffer a penalty. Probably a like provision will be enacted here some time, but it should come before many more trees are felled.

New and Novel Patents. From New Ideas.

An adjustable stepladder, which can be extended from four to eight feet in height.

A self-acting door brace, which prevents
the opening of a door, though the lock should be picked.

A draft and hold-back attachment for hitching horses to buggles without the use of tugs or traces. A self-dumping wagon which hinges in

A self-dumping wagon which hinges in the middle and dumps the load downward from the center.

A scenic theater apparatus for producing artificial eclipses of the sun or moon by projection on a screen.

An improved reckoning scale for grocers or other use, which indicates p ice or amount of cost of articles as weight. Improved method of hanging vindow frames so that they swing inward into the room to facilitate cleaning the outside of the glass.

room to facilitate cleaning the curtain fixthe glass.
A detachable and extensible curtain fixture which is affixed to the window casing
by clamps, and thus obviates the necessity
of driving rails or screws.
A marine toppedo with a strong electromagnet mounted within the shell so that
it will be attracted to and neld tagainst
the hull of an iron or steel-plated ship or
vessel.

A truck platform for handling beavy articles, wherein rews of small wheels or casters are imbedded in the truck platform projecting sufficiently to make a continuous rolling surface for heavy boxes or cast-

A surgical instrument for removing obstructions from the threats of animals, consisting of a flexible sheath, through which runs a rod-also flexible-with a double "worm" on the lower end, which engages the obstruction and by which it may be withdrawn or broken up.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill.

Small Dose, Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

APOLLO GALVANIZED IRON.

Bend it sharp, to see if it breaks, or cracks, or weakens. Drive nails through it.

Hammer it. Try it according to what you want it for.

Every sheet guaranteed to bear any test whatever. Return to your jobber at his expense if defective.

> Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Summer Complaints.

Flatulency and all Bowel Pains, Externally for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Mcsquito Bites, Burns, etc. 50c

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RHEUMATISM AND GOUT CURED IN EVERY CASE SINCE 1861. FAMOUS EVERY CASE SINCE 1861. FAMOUS PRESCRIPTION 100,384 CURES INCURA-BLES. Pleasant to take. 75c bottle. All druggists. BOOK FREE.
MULLER, 42 University Place, N. Y. City. BISMARCK BITTERS ONCE A DAY

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INTELLIGENT PEOPLE...

Think that it is wise to employ skillful and experienced specialists in the treatment of chronic diseases, and they are undoubtedly right. DR. HATHAWAY & CO. are recognized as the skillful and leading specialists. They have the Lest reputation and are reliable, promising nothing but what they can fulfill. All ousiness conducted on a strictly professional and scientific basis. No free recipe or C. O. D. fakes. Consultation free at office or by mail.

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all correspondence answered promptly.
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vate rooms.
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PENNYROYAL PILL

Seventy Can Do.

HE IS NURSING A GRANDCHILD

And Thinks That Is Something Those

of Three Score and Ten Can Do To

Make Themselves Usuful.

"How many miles to Milybright? Three score and ten." Now, since I have just passed my seventleth year on this mundane

phere, I can't keep that old refrain ou

of my mind. Three score and ten! It fol-lows me about, and seems to say: "Your time is out, old gentleman. Every day you

live now is dei gratia-a favor-an extra al-

don't drink too much ice water this hot

weather. A young man's majority is twenty-one, an old man's seventy. Twice he crosses the Rubicon, if he lives that

long, and then comes another river-

darker one—and like Caesar he may say, 'Jacta est alea'—the die is cast." I was ruminating about this seventy

vears-this magical sacred number that is

man's allotted age. Seventy learned men translated the old testament 300 years be-fore Christ, and seventy disciples were

sent out by Him as missionaries to preach

the gospel and establish His church. It was Moses who wrote that the days of our

years shall be three score and ten, and yet he lived to be one hundred and twenty years—nearly twice the allotted age, and half of which was labor and sorrow—work-

ing with a vexatious and ungrateful people. It is curious how gradually the age of man-kind dropped down from nine hundred to

one hundred and twenty in the ten genera-tions that succeeded Noah; then it dropped to seventy in the next ten, and there it

stands. There has been no change for 4,00

years. The long suffering of the Creator seems to have been appeared.

Well, of course these seventy years are

not the fixed limit for any man or woman

but they are certainly the allotment of human longevity. But few go beyond it.

The wagon breaks down all over. It can't

be patched up any more. For several years it has been sent to the shop occasionally for repairs, and been doing light work, but

the time will surely come when wheels and

axles and hounds must all collapse. This is no misfortune nor fault nor penalty, but, as Judge Hammond used to say, "It

is the law of this case," and there is nothing so very sad or horrible about it. It is just such a change as all nature is going

through, and if a man lives right, he has no reason to lament its eoming. Every seed of tree or flower is a symbol of our

Old age has its rewards as well as its infirmities. Moses said that the young men shall stand up and honor the faces of the

old men, and many of the promises are a good old age—a full age—a ripe old age, as a shock of corn in its season. How considerate are the children to their aged

parents, and how loving are their grand-children. They run our errands and comb my back hair and black my shoes and go

to the postoffice. The years from seventy

to eighty are not always years of labor and sorrow—semetimes they are the best of all. Sydney Smith said: "I am seventy-four

years old, am at ease in my circumstances

in tolerable health, a mild whig, a toler-ating churchman, much given to talking

laughing and noise. I am, upon the whole, a happy man—have found the world entertaining, and am thankful to providence for

Much depends on a man's surroundings ut more depends on his philosophy. One

"The world is very lovely. Oh, my God, I thank Thee that I live."

'I would not live alway, I ask not to stay

Where storm after storm grows dark o'er the way.".

Bryant writes beautifully about life and

death and lying down to pleasant dreams.
Dr. Holmes pokes his irresistible humor

"But now his nose is thin And it rests upon his chin Like a staff, And a crook is in his back And a melancholy crack In his laugh; But I know it is a sin

And it was. He should have risen up ac-

cording to scripture and tipped his hat to

the poor old man. But she bears are extinct

n that region, and the doctor knew it.

Mr. Shakespeare is somewhat sarcastic

"Are you not written down with all the

himself, for he makes Prince Hal say to

characters of old age? Have you not a moist eye, a dry hand, a yellow cheek, a

white beard, a decreasing leg, an increasing corporosity? Is not your voice broken, your wind short, your chin double, your

wit single, and every part about you blasted

For me to sit and grin At him here."

the part allotted me in it.

poet says:

at old age:

Falstaff:

Another says:

own resurrection.

### HOW SUNLIGHT IS MEASURED

Recording Temperature and Wind Yelocity at Weather Observatories.

THE SCIENCE OF WEATHER

Difference Between the Western Tornado and the Cyclone.

CITIES ARE LIKELY TO BE VISITED BY THEM

Advantages of the Signal Service Forecasts to the World of Commerce and Agriculture.

The terrible destruction that recently laid waste St. Louis has caused the rest of the world to look about itself and ask what likelihood there is of such a disaster befalling some of our other cities, perhaps several others. This inquiry is especially pertinent in view of the fact that storms, earthquakes and other terrifying vidences of nature's power have been freely prophesied for the end of this cenry, it being said that the St. Louis tor-do is but the forerunner of many calamities that are to come,

What is the danger of a tornado destroying New York, Boston, Philadelphia or any one of a dozen cities of the west? And, first of all, what is a tornado? Let it be

hour reports are received. Many people will be glad to know something of the appearance and daily routine of these meterological stations for the maintenance of which nearly a million dollars a year is

The New York weather bureau is located in a tower built on the top of the Manhat-tan Life Insurance building on lower Broadway, one of the modern "sky-scrapers" eighteen stories in height. The tower itself is about twenty-five feet in diameter and some thirty-five feet high. There are four floors connected by a circular starcase, which goes up to the great red lantern on the top of the tower from red lantern on the top of the tower from which signals of fair weather or four are flashed far out to sea. Here a force of eight men under the direction of Local Forecast Official E. B. Dunn is constantly at work, receiving observations, making etc. The instruments themselves are all in a separate observatory eighty-five feet high, which is also built on the roof near the main tower.

This observatory is a wrought iron struc-ture very strongly bolted together to resist the pressure of storms, and the thermometers, barometers, etc., are contained in a sort of box, the sides of which are of lattice work to allow the air to circulate freely, the slats being tiled so as to exclude rain or snow. They are all self-registering and represent the very latest appliances of science, from the vane on top to the instruments which meas-

How Sunshine Is Measured. This latter, by the way, is very inter-esting. It consists of a glass tube, some eight inches long, which is mounted on an arm at an oblique angle. The lower end of it is filled with mercury and across its upper end passes a wire which is connected with a recording instrument in the main office. A ray of sunshine falling on the

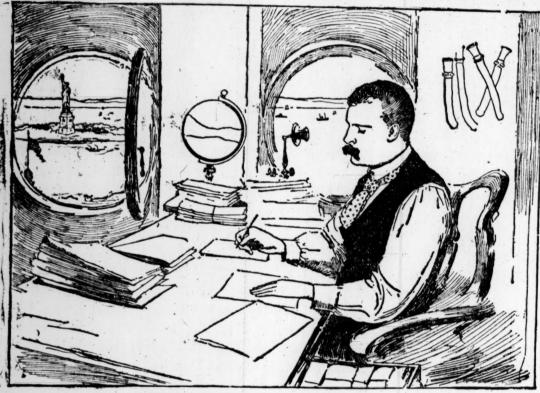
the observatory got out of order. The wind was tearing along at the rate of a hundred miles an hour and the siender pole on miles an hour and the slender pole on which the apparatus is placed was four hundred feet up in the air above the level of the earth. Mr. Dunn hesitated to allow him to go, but Long couldn't be restrained; he climbed the pole and for almost an hour swayed about in the midst of the storm, lashed to the pole, while he replaced the injured instrument.

lashed to the pole, while he replaced the injured instrument.

The duties of the men in a weather bureau begin at half-past 7 o'clock in the morning, when the instruments are read and the records of the night before examined. At 8 o'clock observations are taken. and the records of the hight before exam-ined. At 8 o'clock observations are taken, and soon after the reports begin coming in from all over the country. They are sent over the Western Union wires and sent over the Western Union wires and preference is given to the weather messages over all others. A cipher code is used, which is one of the most complete in existence. It is composed of certain consonants and vowels, and was invented by General Greely during his long and terrible winter at Cape Sabine when death by starvation seemed before them every instant, and it is a splendid example of what man's mind can accomplish in the face of obstaand it is a spiendid example of what man's mind can accomplish in the face of obstacles. It was adopted by the government in 1887 and its use has undoubtedly cut the telegraph bills down one-half, thus effective. fecting a saving of \$125,000 to \$150,000 a

Recording the Observations.

As these observations come in they are recorded on an outline map of the United States. Each station is represented by a small circle which is solid black when the weather is cloudy, which is simply out-lined when the weather is fair, and in which is printed a small R when it rains. Then the lines of temperature are drawn in. These circles and outlines are copied on a plate of prepared chalk on which the lines are carefully cut out, and a stereotype is then cast from this chalk plate.
From this stereotype are printed copies on small outline maps of the United States, which are prepared at Washington and dismercury causes it to expand and crawl up toward the wire, and when it touches it, which are prepared at Washington and disconnection is made closing an electric cirtibuted to all the principal offices. The



"FARMER" DUNN IN HIS OBSERVATORY.

ent from a cyclone, which acts over a much larger area and inflicts far less injury. A cyclone is to a tornado what a barrel of gunpowder is to a keg of nitro-glycerine—it takes up more space, but its owers are far less deadly. And yet a ornado is always accompanied by a cy-lone, forming on its outskirts usually, the direct cause being the rushing together on top, no harm ensues but when it underneath and the conditions are just right, it forces its way up through the wind, forming a sort of chimney, ose draft increases with enormous id then let all things beware that come

Fortunately this path is narrow, varying whereas a cyclone will strike with vary-ing force over an area of from 500 to 2,000 niles. The cyclone, like the tornado, moves with whirling motion, but there is such strength in its clutch, its advance ing only from four to ten miles an hour, while the greatest speed does not usually exceed seventy or eighty miles an hour. The speed of a cyclone is about that of a swift railway train; the speed of autornado has never been calculated—it is more like hat of a cannon ball.

Protection Against Tornadoes.

Now as to protection from these tumults Against cyclones people and cities need no special safeguard; the dan-ger of loss of life or widespread destruc-tion of buildings is small. Crops may suffer and shaky structures, and there may be fatalities now and then, but that is Against the tornado, however, strong er measures must be taken and better precautions than have so far been devised, if a series of horrors is to be averted.

The only thing that will really break the force of a tornado is a mountain range. When the black, funnel-shaped nonster strikes a mountain, it cannot go hrough it and it is deflected upward, the irrents that compose it becoming separted or finishing their struggle far above ated or finishing their struggle har above the earth, where they can do no harm. Had St. Louis been protected by a moun-tain range, the tornado that has become historic would have been turned aside and its destructive force parried off. So ar as it is known the mountain range i the only safeguard a city can possess against visitation by a tornado.

And that makes it plain why New York

nd Philadelphia and Boston may count mselves fortunate in this matter, ey have the Orange mountains, the mountains and the Berkshire hills, always ready and strong for their defense But nearly all the cities in the region of great lakes-Chicago, Cleveland, Bufulo, Detroit—which are not guarded by unges of hills or mountains are just as kely to be the victims of some murdertornado as was St. Louis. - It may be said that there is no defense for New York and other cities on the Atlantic seaboard visitation of tornadoes coming ent of great storms is from west to

may be noted hours ahead by the weather reaus all over the United States, it is ssible for any weather expert to know edict when a cyclone will be accomied by a tornado. That would be as cult as for a diver to tell in advance ether any oyster in his catch will have compliment to the tornado that it

ganization of the Weather Bureaus. he organization of these weather bu ost interesting, just as the work y do is most important. There are 200 m scattered all over the country and ce a day, at 8 o'clock in the morning at 8 o'clock at night, they telegraph reports to New York and other east cities. The stations on the Pacific coast make these daily reports, as it has found that their observations are too in the middle and eastern Salt Lake City is the most westerly and Corpus Christi, in Texas, the therly, from which these twelve-

cuit and so causing a needle to make a dot on the record paper. This dot is repeated automatically as long as the sunshine lasts and as the paper is ruled into spaces representing hours and minutes, the exact time during which the sun has been shining is recorded faithfully upon the slip of paper.

Method of Recording Velocity of Wind The direction from which the wind is blowing, as well as its velocity, are both recorded in the anemometer. As the vane on top of the observatory veers this way or that, the rod on which it turns hits against one of four pointers representing a point of the compass. When it touches one of these it presses it down and causes. a little dot to be stamped on a roll of paper which is ruled with four lines, each marked N., E., S. and W. The course of the wind can therefore be easily traced by following path on this paper. starts with a succession of dots on the line marked E., the machinery being adjusted so that a certain number of dots are made every hour, then at the end of thirty minutes a faint dot is also seen on the line marked N., which means that the wind is veering toward the north, since the rod slightly touches that pointer. The dots on N. become stronger, and those on E. grow fainter, until they disappear, when it is evident that the gale is blowing from

the north, and so on, so that the direction of the wind can be quoted for every min-ute of the day, even the year. A similar device is used to mark the velocity of the wind. A machine consisting of four cups mounted on projecting arms is placed at the corner of the observatory, so that as the wind blows against the cups the central arm revolves, in much the man-ner of a windmill. Five hundred revolutions mark one mile, and each mile is re-corded by a dot on the proper strip of paper. This strip passes underneath the stamp which makes the dot at a regulated rate of speed, so that it takes five minutes for about half an inch to move. Then by counting the number of dots which were printed in the space representing that five minutes the observer knows the velocity of the wind at that time, so that not only the rate of speed per hour is recorded, but the slighest variation; for instance, the wind may blow three miles in the first five minutes, four miles in the next, then three

again, then five, etc. The Rain Gauge.

The rain gauge is also connected with the observatory and consists, roughly speaking, of a pan resting on a sort of scale, As the rain falls into the pail, it depresses the pan, consequently the scale, and a circuit is closed which controls a tracing needle in the main office, the move-ment of which is rapid or slow according to the amount of water in the pan, telethermograph, which measures the tem-perature, and the aneroid, or self-recording barometer, are also in this observatory, although they record in the main office.

Operating the Apparatus in a Storm. Naturally the greatest usefulness of all this apparatus is in the time of storms, and it is then that they are most liable to get out of order. It can easily be imagined that to repair or to replace ony of the damaged instruments in the teeth of a furious gale, when the snow is driving like bullets, is not an easy task, yet it is a very ommon one. The man who performs all such missions is one whom the most terrific gales, with their snow and ice accompanimerts, cannot frighten, for he is none panimer, is, cannot frighten, for he is none other than Francis Long, who was one of the five men rescued with General Greeley after a long and dreary winter of starvation at Cape Sabine within the arctic circle. This stardy, well-built fellow, with the keen blue eyes and honest, square features, has leaded death in the face many times. for he was the hunter of the little party and many a time ventured out at the risk of his own life to capture a stray duck or watch for long hours beside a hole made has looked death in the face many times,

in the ice in an often futile attempt to catch a fish. After his return from the ill-fated ex-After his return from the librate expedition. Long was given this post in the New York weather bureau and has settled down contentedly with his wife and family, but whenever it is necessary to prave sleet and storms to repair the delicate apparatus entrusted to him, he never hesitates. In the terrific storm of Februayears, the wind cups on the very top of general forecast, which has been carefully considered and calculated by Mr. Dunn while the observations were coming in, is also printed on this sheet as well as the local forecast for New York, the weather conditions and the detailed observations from all over the country. This is all done by the office force, who work with such rapidity that by 11 o'clock 600 of them are printed and at 12 o'clock they are all in the me bags on their way to all the local poszffices within a radius of 500 miles When they reach their destination, they are put up in the postoffice on bulletin boards and can be examined by any one to whom the weather is of importance, the farmers being, of course, most interested in them.

Advantages to Agriculture. At 8 o'clock in the evening the stations report again, and a similar map is made for record in the office but is not sent out to the postoffices; instead a postal card is mailed to them on which has been printed the local forecast and general condition of the weather at the time. In some cases, where the mail facilities are such that the map or postal card would arrive too late to be of use, a telegram is sent to the nearest office, whose operator copies it and distributes it among the neighboring towns in accordance with previous instructions. In case of a storm coming up suddenly, Mr. Dunn sends forth warning messages by telegraph or telephone as may be mo convenient. On a recent occasion when a violent change seemed imminent, 1,300 mes-sages were sent out to warn the farmers sages were sent out to warn the farmers of the danger to their crops, and it is estimated that the amount of property annually saved by such warnings amounts to more than many times the cost of the ser

A very important branch of the meteorological bureau is the service rendered to the shipping industries. On top of the the snipping industries. On top of the tower is an enormous lantern, four by eight feet, with red glass sides, in which burn are lights of 24,000 candle power. Above this is a similar white lantern, of 12,000 candle power, which is used in signaling, the red light alone meaning easterly winds, the red and alone meaning easterly winds, the red and white lights westerly winds. And there is not a sailor in the harbor who does not watch these lights by night and flags by day. The system of flag signals is quite complicated, and indicates an approaching storm and from which direction it is com-ing, whether the fair weather is settled or shifting, the direction of the wind, the dan ger of a hurricane, etc. The whole Atlan-tic sea coast is dotted with stations at which the flags and lights are shown, so which the flags and lights are shown, so that the ships are amply protected. Around New York are stations at Bath Beach, Long Branch, Perth Amboy, City Island, Sandy Hook, Highland Beach, Montauk Point, etc., all along up the coast half way to Boston, when the Boston weather bureau takes up the work. A powerful search light of 12,000 candle power, is also located on the tower, and when a storm suddenly threatens, its warning beams flash from one end of the harbor to the other to attract the attention of ships.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if writ-ten to confidentially, I will mail in a scaled letter, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wail paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples. Baseball and Tennis.

Balls, bats, mits, masks, home plates, tennis rackets, nets and balls, all at greatly reduced prices to close out at JOHN M. MILLER'S 39 Mahietta street Atlanta, Ga. july1-tf

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ONE HONEST MAN.

Nervous Weakness, inght tesses and parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address,

Box 285 Delray, Mich.

and sits in her chair with the graceful ease of a young matron of the olden time. She has had trouble, but hides it in her heart, and is always calm and serene. Would that we all could grow old as gracefully and give as much pleasure to those around us.

But some folks are born to trouble as the sparks fly upward, and I am one of them about these times. The old cow wanted grass, and is has all dried up, and so she broke into my potato patch and eat off all the vines; and the Colorado beetles got into another patch and just cleaned up all the leaves before I found it out; and the dog scratched a bed between the madeira vines and the wall of the veranda, and some of them are dying, and it hasent rained enough in nine weeks to run in the road, and my garden has dried up, and the city fathers won't let me irrigate any more because water is getting scarce. The penalty is \$50 fine, but the mayor told me confidentially that I might irrigate on the sly, but I musent be caught at it. Like the negro preacher told his congregation that they must never be cotched stealing chickens. So, now when I steal water I do it darkly, at dead of night, with one eye on the hose and the other on Sandy Wikle, the waterman.

But my comfort now is in nursing and amusing our little grandchild. Her mother has gone off on a fishing excursion for a few days to recuperate her health, and she gave me the child. I say gave her to me because she loves me better than anybody, and that makes her grandma jealous and flatters my vanity, and satisfies me that I am neither old nor ugly, nor is my voice broken nor a melancholy crack in my laugh. In fact, I can still sing "Hush, My Dear" and "Julianna Johnson" with sufficient melody to put the little darling to sleep. I can answer that old song "What Can an Old Man Do but Die," by saying that he can take care of the grandchildren while the mother has gone a-fishing.

BILL ARP.

Announcements.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city comptroller for the city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee. I will announce my assistants later.

GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

IN HIS OLD AGE

INVENTORY Bill Arp Tells What an Old Man of

> Too many suits; must unioad. Result, 450 Men's Suits worth \$18,00, \$16.50, \$15.00, \$13.50 and \$12.50, to close

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NISBET WINGFIELD, Member American Society Civil Engineers member American Waterworks Association Consulting Engineer

your wind short, your chin double, your wit single, and every part about you blasted with antiquity?"

That is a vile slander upon the three score and ten of this generation. Look at the stalwart forms of many of Atlanta's notable men who have long since passed the Rubicon, such as Dr. Alexander, Georgo Adair, Chess Howard, Redwine and Lawsine and big Jim Dunlap. "Big Jim" says he is just the age of Bismarck and Gladstone, the three greatest living octogenarians—and there is no melancholy crack in his laugh. George Adair is still a Scotch Trishman from away back, and if he hadent have fallen down stairs at the "Old Village School" show, would be taken for about three score and five, and no more. And Dr. Alexander is not even a sixty-five-year suspect. In fact, old age carrigs itself better now than it used to. People take more pride in their personal appearance, especially the women. I was just thinking about a neighbor whose visits are always! welcome—who comes with a smile and never says a bitter or a foolish thing. She is said to be old, but she still is beautiful, and sits in her chair with the graceful ease of a young marron of the olden time. She has had trouble, but hides it in her heart, and is always calm and serene. Would that we all could grow old as grace-Waterworks, power plants, sewerage and street paving, 414 Norcross building, At-lanta, Ga. june 25-13t-thur sun tue

Mrs. Prather's Home School, 232 W. Peachtree Street.

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MATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE

MEETINGS.

The annual election of officers of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be held in the office of the chamber from 12 until 5 p. m., July 6, 1896.

The following ticket has been put in pomiration: omination:
For president, T. B. Neal.
For first vice president, E. P. Chamber. For second vice president, Rufus B. Bullock.

Bullock For third vice president, Rutus B.
For third vice president, George W.
Sciple.
For treasurer, Paul Romare.
For directors, J. G. Oglesby, R. J.
Lowry, J. W. English, S. F. Woodson, L.
H. Beck, E. C. Peters.
J. G. OGLESBY,
R. J. LOWRY,
G. W. SCIPLE,
June 24-13t Committee on Nominations.

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The Aragon is entirely new, and has every modern improvement known to science. It occupies the highest point in the city, and is delightfully cool, as well as away from ALL NOISE, DIRT and SMOKE from trains.

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Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Insomnia and all Nervous Diseases.

it is a convenient and pleasant place at

ITS SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS are the most elegant and convenient to be found in the south. In the large pool, ranging from 3½ to 5½ feet deep, more than 150 bathers can enjoy its waters at one time. Then there are smaller pools for private parties and individuals. The water is warm, clear and most exhilarat-Through trains from Atlanta to Warm Springs. For rates and further in-formation address Warm Springs, Ga.

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offers attractions elsewhere unobtainable. Natural thermal waters and baths, a specific in cases of rheumatism, gout, sciatica and nervous troubles. Unexcelled climate, beautiful scenery, perfect sanitary arrangements, excellent orchestra and abundant amusements; moderate rates. References: Drs. C. M. Drake, R. B. Ridley, Dunbar Roy, Louis H. Jones, W. F. Westmoreland. On Southern railwav. W. G. DOOLITTLE, Manager. june2124t sun wed fri

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Accomodates 1,000 guests.

100 Rooms at \$17.50 per week.

200 " at \$3.00 per day.

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### HOW SUNLIGHT IS MEASURED

Recording Temperature and Wind Yelocity at Weather Observatories.

Difference Between the Western Tornado and the Cyclone.

CITIES ARE LIKELY TO BE VISITED BY THEM

Advantages of the Signal Service Forecasts to the World of Commerce and Agriculture.

The terrible destruction that recently the world to look about itself and ask what likelihood there is of such a disaster befalling some of our other cities, perhaps saveral others. specially pertinent in view of the fact that storms, earthquakes and other terrifying evidences of nature's power have been freely prophesied for the end of this ceny, it being said that the St. Louis tor-o is but the forerunner of many calamities that are to come.

What is the danger of a tornado destroythe New York, Boston, Philadelphia or any one of a dozen cities of the west? And first of all, what is a tornado? Let it be be understood that it is essentially differ-

our reports are received. Many people will be glad to know something of the appearance and dally routine of these metero logical stations for the maintenance of which nearly a million dollars a year is

The New York weather bureau is located n a tower built on the top of the Manhattan Life Insurance building on lower Broadway, one of the modern "sky-scrapers" eighteen stories in height. The tower itself is about twenty-five feet in diameter and some thirty-five feet high. There are four floors connected by a circular starcase, which goes up to the great THE SCIENCE OF WEATHER | red lantern on the top of the tower from which signals of fair weather or four are flashed far out to sea. Here a force of eight men under the direction of Local Forecast Official E. B. Dunn is constantly over all others. A cipher code is used at work, receiving observations, making records, etc. The instruments themselves are all in a separate observatory about eighty-five feet high, which is also built on the roof near the main tower.

This observatory is a wrought iron struc-ure very strongly bolted together to resist the pressure of storms, and the thermometers, barometers, etc., are contained in a sort of box, the sides of which are of lattice work to allow the air to circulate freely, the slats being tiled so as clude rain or snow. They are all selfregistering and represent the very latest appliances of science, from the weather vane on top to the instruments which meas-

How Sunshine Is Measured.

This latter, by the way, is very interesting. It consists of a glass tube, some eight inches long, which is mounted on an arm at an oblique angle. The lower end of it is filled with mercury and across its up-per end passes a wire which is connected with a recording instrument in the main A ray of sunshine falling on the toward the wire, and when it touches it, connection is made closing an electric cir- tributed to all the principal offices. The

the observatory got out of order. The wind was tearing along at the rate of a hundred miles an hour and the slender pole on which the apparatus is placed was four which the apparatus is placed was con-hundred feet up in the air above the level of the earth. Mr. Dunn hesitated to allow him to go, but Long couldn't be restrained; he climbed the pole and for almost an hour swayed about in the midst of the storm, lashed to the pole, while he replaced the in

jured instrument.

The duties of the men in a weather bureau begin at half-past 7 o'clock in the morning, when the instruments are read and the records of the night before exam-ined. At 8 o'clock observations are taken, and soon after the reports begin coming in from all over the country. They are sent over the Western Union wires and preference is given to the weather me which is one of the most complete in existence. It is composed of certain consonants and vowels, and was invented by General Greely during his long and terrible winter at Cape Sabine when death by star-vation seemed before them every instant, and it is a splendid example of what man's mind can accomplish in the face of obsta-cles. It was adopted by the government in 1887 and its use has undoubtedly cut the telegraph bills down one-half, thus effecting a saving of \$125,000 to \$150,000 a

Recording the Observations. As these observations come in they are recorded on an outline map of the United States. Each station is represented by a small circle which is solid black when the weather is cloudy, which is simply out-lined when the weather is fair, and in which is printed a small R when it rains. Then the lines of temperature are drawn in. These circles and outlines are copie on a plate of prepared chalk on which the on a plate of prepared chalk on which the lines are carefully cut out, and a stereo-type is then cast from this chalk plate. From this stereotype are printed copies on small outline maps of the United States, which are prepared at Washington and dis-



"FARMER" DUNN IN HIS OBSERVATORY.

ent from a cyclone, which acts over a much larger area and inflicts far less injury. A cyclone is to a tornado what a barrel of gunpowder is to a keg of nitroglycerine-it takes up more space, but its owers are far less deadly. And vef a tornado is always accomprations decy-

the direct cause being the reming together of two air currents, the one very not, the other very cold. Should the not current be on top, no harm ens es, but when it is underneath and the conditions are just right, it forces its way up through the cold wind, forming a sort of chimney, so draft increases with enormous and then let all things beware that come

within its path.

Fortunately this path is narrow, varying n width from fifty feet to two miles whereas a cyclone will strike with vary-ing force over an area of from 500 to 2,000 miles. The cyclone, like the tornado, moves with whirling motion, but there is no such strength in its clutch, its advance being only from four to ten miles an hour, while the greatest speed does not usually exceed seventy or eighty miles an hour. The speed of a cyclone is about that of a swift railway train; the speed of a tornado has never been calculated—it is more like that of a cannon ball.

Protection Against Tornadoes.

Now as to protection from these tumults of the air. Against cyclones people and citles need no special safeguard; the dancities need no special safeguard, the danger of loss of life or widespread destruction of buildings is small. Crops may suffer and shaky structures, and there may be fatalities now and then, but that is all. Against the tornado, however, stronger measures must be taken and better precautions than have so far been devised, if a series of horrors is to be averted.

The only thing that will really break the force of a tornado is a mountain range. When the black, funnel-shaped range. When the black, funnel-shaped monster strikes a mountain, it cannot go through it and it is deflected upward, the urrents that compose it becoming separated or finishing their struggle far above the earth, where they can do no harm. Had St. Louis been protected by a mountain range, the tornado that has become historic would have been turned aside and its destructive force parried off. So far as it is known the mountain range is the only safeguard a city can possess against visitation by a tornado.

And that makes it plain why New York

and Philadelphia and Boston may count themselves fortunate in this matter, since they have the Orange mountains, the Blue mountains and the Berkshire hills. always ready and strong for their defense, But nearly all the cities in the region of the great lakes-Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit—which are not guarded by ranges of hills or mountains are just as likely to be the victims of some murderous tornado as was St. Louis. It may be said that there is no defense for New York and other cities on the Atlantic seaboard from a visitation of tornadoes coming from the east, but in reply to this there is the well-established fact that the general movement of great storms is from west to

east, not from east to west. While the rise and advance of a cyclone may be noted hours ahead by the weather reaus all over the United States, it is possible for any weather expert to know predict when a cyclone will be accomparied by a tornado. That would be as difficult as for a diver to tell in advance whether any oyster in his catch will have nearl inside, although the comparison pays a compliment to the tornado that it

arcely deserves. ganization of the Weather Bureaus. The organization of these weather bu-lus is most interesting, just as the work ey do is most important. There are 200 them scattered all over the country and ice a day, at 8 o'clock in the morning d at 8 o'clock at night, they telegraph cities. The stations on the Pacific coast ot make these daily reports, as it has found that their observations are too int to be of much benefit in weather in the middle and eastern Salt Lake City is the most westerly and Corpus Christi, in Texas, the southerly, from which these twelve-

on the record paper. This dot is repeated automatically as long as the sunshine lasts and as the paper is ruled into spaces representing hours and minutes, the exact time during which the sun has been shining is recorded faithfully upon the slip of paper. Method of Recording Velocity of Wind

blowing, as well as its velocity, are both recorded in the anemometer. As the vane on top of the observatory veers this way or that, the rod on which it turns hits against one of four pointers representing a point of the compass. When it touches one of these it presses it down and causes a little dot to be stamped on a roll of paper which is ruled with four lines, each marked N., E., S. and W. The course of the wind can therefore be easily traced by following its path on this paper. For instance, it starts with a succession of dots on the line marked E., the machinery being adjusted so that a certain number of dots are made every hour, then at the end of thirty minutes a faint dot is also seen on the line marked N., which means that the wind is veering toward the north, since the rod slightly touches that pointer. The dots on N. become stronger, and those on E. grow fainter, until they disappear, when it is evident that the gale is blowing from the north, and so on, so that the direction

of the wind can be quoted for every min ute of the day, even the year. A similar device is used to mark the velocity of the wind. A machine consisting of four cups mounted on projecting arms is placed at the corner of the observatory, so that as the wind blows against the cups the central arm revolves, in much the man-ner of a windmill. Five hundred revolutions mark one mile, and each mile is recorded by a dot on the proper strip of paper. This strip passes underneath the stamp which makes the dot at a regulated rate of speed, so that it takes five minutes for about half an inch to move. Then by counting the number of dots which were printed in the space representing that five minutes the observer knows the velocity of the wind at that time, so that not only the rate of speed per hour is recorded, but the slighest variation; for instance, wind may blow three miles in the first five minutes, four miles in the next, then three

again, then five, etc. The Rain Gauge.

The rain gauge is also connected with the observatory and consists, roughly speaking, of a pan resting on a sort of scale, As the rain falls into the pail, it depresses the pan, consequently the scale, and a circuit is closed which controls a tracing needle in the main office, the move ment of which is rapid or slow according to the amount of water in the pan. The telethermograph, which measures the temperature, and the aneroid, or self-recording though they record in the main office

Operating the Apparatus in a Storm. Naturally the greatest usefulness of all this apparatus is in the time of storms, and it is then that they are most liable to get out of order. It can easily be imagined that to repair or to replace ony of the damaged instruments in the teeth of a furious gale, when the snow is driving like bullets, is not an easy task, yet it is a very common one. The man who performs all such missions is one whom the most terrific gales, with their snow and ice accompaniments, cannot frighten, for he is none other than Francis Long, who was one of the five men rescued with General Greeley after a long and dreary winter of starva-tion at Cape Sabine within the arctic circle. This sturdy, well-built fellow, with the keen blue eyes and honest, square features, has looked death in the face many times, for he was the hunter of the little party and many a time ventured out at the risk of his own life to capture a stray duck or watch for long hours beside a hole made in the ice in an often futile attempt to

After his return from the ill-fated ex-Long was given this post in the New York weather bureau and has set. tled down contentedly with his wife and family, but whenever it is necessary to brave sleet and storms to repair the delicate apparatus entrusted to him, he never hesitates. In the terrific storm of February 6, 1896, the most severe storm for many years, the wind cups on the very top of

cult and so causing a needle to make a dot general forecast, which has been carefully considered and calculated by Mr. Dunn while the observations were coming in is also printed on this sheet as well as the local forecast for New York, the weather conditions and the detailed observation from all over the country. This is all done by the office force, who work with such The direction from which the wind is rapidity that by 11 o'clock 600 of them are printed and at 12 o'clock they are all in the man bags on their way to all the local poszeffices within a radius of 500 miles When they reach their destination, they are put up in the postoffice on bulletin boards and can be examined by any one to whom the weather is of importance, the farmers being, of course, most interested in them.

Advantages to Agriculture. At 8 o'clock in the evening the stations report again, and a similar map is made for record in the office but is not sent out to the postoffices; instead a postal card is mailed to them on which has been printed the local forecast and general condition of the weather at the time. In some cases, where the mail facilities are such that the map or postal card would arrive too late to be of use, a telegram is sent to the nearest office, whose operator copies it and distributes it among the neighboring towns in accordance with previous instructions. In case of a storm coming up suddenly, Mr. Dunn sends forth warning messages by telegraph or telephone as may be most convenient. On a recent occasion when a violent change seemed imminent 130 mose. lent change seemed imminent, 1,300 mes sages were sent out to warn the farmers of the danger to their crops, and it is estimated that the amount of property annually saved by such warnings amounts to more than many times the cost of the ser-

vice.

A very important branch of the meteorological bureau is the service rendered to the shipping industries. On top of the tower is an enormous lantern, four by eight feet, with red glass sides, in which burn arc lights of 24,000 candle power. Above this is a similar white lantern, of 12,000 candle power, which is used in signaling, the red light alone meaning easterly winds, the red and white lights westerly winds. And there is not a sailor in the harbor who does not watch these lights by hight and flags by day. The system of flag signals is quite complicated, and indicates an approaching storm and from which direction it is comcomplicated, and indicates an approaching storm and from which direction it is coming, whether the fair weather is settled or shifting, the direction of the wind, the danger of a hurricane, etc. The whole Atlantic sea coast is dotted with stations at which the flags and lights are shown, so that the ships are amply represented. which the flags and lights are shown, so that the ships are amply protected. Around New York are stations at Bath Reach, Long Branch, Perth Amboy, City Island, Sandy Hook, Highland Beach, Montauk Point, etc., all along up the coast half tay to Boston, when the Boston weather bureau takes up the work. A powerful search light of 12,000 candle power, is also located on the tower, and when a storm suddenly threatens, its warning beams flash from one end of the harbor to the other to attract the attention of ships.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if writ-ten to confidentially, I will mall in a sealed letter, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

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C. J. Daniel, wail paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

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39 Mahietta street Atlanta, Ga. july1-tf Hammocks and Croquet Sets. Hammocks for 50, 75, \$1, \$1.50 \$2 and \$3. Good 8-ball croquet sets for \$1.25 and \$1.50, to close out at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Mariettastreet, Atlanta, Ga. july1-tf

Nervous weakness, many parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money, Address,

JAS. A. HARRIS,

Box 285 Delray,. Mich.

IN HIS OLD AGE

Bill Arp Tells What an Old Man of Seventy Can Do.

HE IS NURSING A GRANDCHILD

And Thinks That Is Something Those of Three Score and Ten Can Do To Make Themselves Useful.

"How many miles to Milybright? Three score and ten." Now, since I have just passed my seventleth year on this mundane sphere, I can't keep that old refrain out of my mind. Three score and ten! It follows me about, and seems to say: "Your time is out, old gentleman. Every day you live now is del gratia—a favor—an extra allowance that was not promised and is not deserved. So, be thankful and prudent, and don't drink too much ice water this hot weather. A young man's majority is twenty-one, an old man's seventy. Twice he crosses the Rubicon, if he lives that long, and then comes another river—a darker one-and like Caesar he may say,

'Jacta est alea'—the die is cast."

I was ruminating about this seventy years-this magical sacred number that is man's allotted age. Seventy learned men translated the old testament 300 years before Christ, and seventy disciples wer sent out by Hlm as missionaries to preach the gospel and establish His church. It was Moses who wrote that the days of our years shall be three score and ten, and yet he lived to be one hundred and twenty years—nearly twice the allotted age, and half of which was labor and sorrow-work ing with a vexatious and ungrateful people It is curious how gradually the age of mankind dropped down from nine hundred t one hundred and twenty in the ten genera-tions that succeeded Noah; then it dropped to seventy in the next ten, and there it stands. There has been no change for 4,00 years. The long suffering of the Creator seems to have been appeared.

Well, of course these seventy years are not the fixed limit for any man or woman, but they are certainly the allotment of human longevity. But few go beyond it. The wagon breaks down all over. It can't be patched up any more. For several years it has been sent to the shop occasionally for renairs, and been doing light work, but the time will surely come when wheels and axles and hounds must all collapse. This is no misfortune nor fault nor penalty, but, as Judge Hammond used to say, "It is the law of this case," and there is nothing so very sad or horrible about it. It is just such a change as all nature is going through, and if a man lives right, he has no reason to lament its coming. Every seed of tree or flower is a symbol of our

own resurrection.
Old age has its rewards as well as its infirmities. Moses said that the young men shall stand up and honor the faces of the old men, and many of the promises are a good old age-a full age-a ripe old age, as a shock of corn in its season. How considerate are the children to their aged parents, and how loving are their grandchildren. They run our errands and comb may back hair and black my shoes and go to the postoffice. The years from seventy to eighty are not always years of labor and sorrow-semetimes they are the best of all. Sydney Smith said: "I am seventy-four years old, am at ease in my circumstances n tolerable health, a mild whig, a toler ating churchman, much given to talking, laughing and noise. I am, upon the whole, a happy man-have found the world entertaining, and am thankful to providence for the part allotted me in it." Much depends on a man's surroundings

but more depends on his philosophy. One poet says: "The world is very lovely. Oh, my God, I thank Thee that I live."

Another says: "I would not live alway, I ask not to stay Where storm after storm grows dark o'er the way." \* Bryant writes beautifully about life and death and lying down to pleasant dreams. Dr. Holmes pokes his irresistible humor

at old age: d age:
"But now his nose is thin
And it rests upon his chin
Like a staff.
And a crook is in his back
And a melancholy crack
In his laugh;
But I know it is a sin
For me to sit and grin
At him here."

It was He should have risen

And it was. He should have risen up ac cording to scripture and tipped his hat to the poor old man. But she bears are extinct in that region, and the doctor knew it. Mr. Shakespeare is somewhat sarcastic himself, for he makes Prince Hal say to

"Are you not written down with all the characters of old age? Have you not a moist eye, a dry hand, a yellow cheek, a white beard, a decreasing leg, an increasing corporosity? Is not your voice broken, your wind short, your chin double, your wit single, and every part about you blasted with antiquity?"
That is a vile slander upon the three

and ten of this generation. Look at the stalwart forms of many of Atlanta's notable men who have iong since passed the Rublcon, such as Dr. Alexander, Georgo Adair, Chess Howard, Redwine and Lawsho and big Jim Dunlap. "Big Jim" says he is just the age of Bismarck and Gladstone, the three greatest living octogenarians. Adair, Chess Howard, Redwine and Lawshe and big Jim Dunlap. "Big Jim" says he is just the age of Bismarck and Gladstone, the three greatest living octogenarians—and there is no melancholy crack in his laugh. George Adair is still a Scotch Irishman from away back, and if he hadent have fallen down stairs at the "Old Village School" show, would be taken for about three score and five, and no more. And Dr. Alexander is not even a sixty-five-year suspect. In fact, old age carries itself better now than it used to. People take more pride in their personal appearance, especially the women. I was just thinking about a neighbor whose visits are always welcome—who comes with a smile and never says a bitter or a foolish thing. She is said to be old, but she still is beautiful and sits in her chair with the graceful ease of a young matron of the olden time. She has had trouble, but hides it in her heart, and is always calm and serene. Would that we all could grow old as gracefully and give as much pleasure to those around us.

But some folks are born to trouble as the sparks fly upward, and I am one of them about these times. The old cow wanted grass, and is has all dried up, and so she broke into my potato patch and eat off all the vines; and the Colorado beetles got into another patch and just cleaned up all the leaves before I found it out; and the dog scratched a bed between the madeira vines and the wall of the veranda, and some of them are dying, and it hasent rained enough in nine weeks to run in the road, and my garden has dried up, and the city fathers won't let me irrigate any more because water is getting scarce. The penalty is \$50 fine, but the mayor told me confidentially that I might irrigate on the sly, but I musent be caught at it. Like the negro preacher told his congregation that they must never be cotched stealing chickens. So, now when I steal water I do it darkly, at dead of night, with one eye on the hose and the other on Sandy Wikle, the waterman.

on the hose and the other on Sandy Wikle, the waterman.

But my comfort now is in nursing and amusing our little grandchild. Her mother has gone off on a fishing excursion for a few days to recuperate her health, and she gave me the child. I say gave her to me because she loves me better than anybody, and that makes her grandma jealous and flatters my vanity, and satisfies me that I am neither old nor ugly, nor is my voice broken nor a melancholy crack in my laugh. In fact, I can still sing "Hush, My Dear" and "Julianna Johnson" with sufficient melody to put the little darling to sleep. I can answer that old song "What Can an Old Man Do but Die," by saying that he can take care of the grandchildren while the mother has gone a-fishing.

BILL ARP.

Announcements.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of city comptroller for the city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee. I will announce my assistants later.

GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

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Too many suits; must unioad.

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\$9.90 each. It will do you good to become

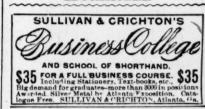
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& WEIL, 3 Whiteball St. Have you seen our \$1 Duck Trousers?

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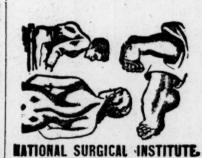
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MEETINGS.

The annual election of officers of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will be held in the office of the chamber from 12 until 5 p. m., July 6, 1896.

The following ticket has been put in nomination:
For president, T. B. Neal.
For first vice president, E. P. Chamberlin. For second vice president, Rufus B. For third vice president, George W. Sciple.
For treasurer, Paul Romare.
For directors, J. G. Oglesby, R. Lowry, J. W. English, S. F. Woodson, I. H. Beck, E. C. Peters.
R. J. LOWRY, R. J. LOWRY, G. W. SCIPLE, June 24-13t Committee on Nominations.



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# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The Constitution

0

ATLANTA GA., SUNDAY, JULY 5, 1896.



BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

One of the strangest stories that I have heard in the course of my search for picturesque incidents of life in our southern mountain country, was told to me by Foster Grimes, an old man living not far from the foot of Mt. Yonah in Georgia. But the story itself was of North Carolina, at a time when Mr. Grimes was a boy about thirteen years old.

thirteen years old.

In those days the foothills not far from In those days the foothills not far from the Georgia line were thinly settled by ignorant, hardy, honest men, who made a scant living for their families by burning tar kilns of pitch pine, the brown and fragrant product of which was sold by the gallon in various distant markets.

Foster Grimes's father was a successful termater living in a comfortable cally.

gallon in various distant markets.

Foster Grimes's father was a successful tarmaker, living in a comfortable cabin, and Foster, being the only son, very early learned to take care of the klins. Whenever Mr. Grimes went to market with an ox-wain load of tar in its grimy barrels Foster was left in charge of the business at home. He was a brave, honest and efficient lad, well worthy of being trusted. Still he had his faults, one of which was an almost irresistible liking for dangerous adventures. No tree was too tall for him to climb, no stream too deep for him to bathe in, no mountair cave could be so swarming with snakes and vermin that he would not dare to explore it.

As was to be expected, various accidents befell the hoy in the course of his daring and often almost desperate ventures. Mr. Grimes scolded in vain; he even used the rod vigorously upon the back of Foster, but there came at last a perfect cure for this evil, and the lad never afterwards felt inclined to take unnecessary and foolish risks of his life. Here, in a few words, is the story of how it happened:

One day, during his father's absence, and while his mother and sisters were down beside a brook washing clothes, Foster grew tired of sitting by the tar kiln and felt coming over him the desire to do something dangerous. Presently he thought of a dry well which he had often secretly planned to explore. It was forty feet deep. His father had dug it down to the rock and not finding water had abandoned it, simply guarding its mouth with some logs thrown across.

guarding its mouth with some logs three

No sooner thought than begun, the fasci-No sooner thought than begun, the fascinating adventure filled the boy's imagination completely. He went and looked, to be sure that his mother and sisters were far down the stream, washing, then in a great hurry he rolled away the logs and made ready to descend into the deep, dark hole, which had never been walled, but was left with its sides of stiff earth furnished with shallow footholds from top to bottom. The method of descent was simple to one who understood it. Swinging down, you placed your feet in opposite indown, you placed your feet in opposite in-dentations and by alternate steps went down from hold to hold, meantime bracing yourself with your hands, which occupied holds abandoned by the feet.

the holds abandoned by the feet.

When Foster began throwing aside the heap of logs which covered the mouth of the well, he saw something shine strangely between two of the half-rotten pieces. It was but a dull, momentary gleam, yellowish in luster, like smoldering fire, yet something in it sent a quick chill up the boy's spine, and then a peculiar heavy thump came up from the well's bottom. Fosier knew that what he had seen shining had fallen clear down. Of course, there was nothing extraordinary in this little incident; but some some reason it affected the boy's mind, he knew not why; and he had dent; but some some reason it affected the boy's mind, he knew not why; and he had heard, or fancied it, a short, keen, whizzing noise just as the gleaming object dropped

Nevertheless Foster scarcely hesitated, but boldly swung himself down into the well and set his feet firmly in the cavities on either side. It was now nearly noon; the sky was clear and the weather was as hot as midsummer could make it, yet a cool, dampish waft seemed to pass up out of the dusky hole. It was like a breath from some clammy monster lying deep in the ground awaiting to swallow him. Foster descended slowly. His legs were

too short to reach easily from side to side of the well; but the worst lifficulty at first was want of light. After a short while,

ever, his eyes adjusted themselves to the gloom, and as the sun was nearly overhead it was not as dark as at first appeared. So down, down he went, step by step, the coolness and dampness increasing until he had nearly reached the bottom

bottom.

Then suddenly two unpleasant things happened all at once. One of the steps gave way under his foot and at the same instant, right under him something began to whiz and sing. With a start of horror he recognized the noise; it was the warning whir of a rattlesnake's tail. Instinctively he clutched the walls of the well and strained to hold his place; but the fright made him weak and the giving way of the step left one foot without a support. Of course he looked down, and through the dull twilight saw just below him on the bottom a huge coiling body gleaming yellowish as it huge coiling body gleaming yellowish as it squirmed and increased the noise of its

Then with desperate energy he tried to mount; but partly on account of fright and more owing to a lack of sufficient foot-

nearer to Foster's bare feet, yet he could

not snatch them away. Strangely enough in the midst of this dan-Strangely enough in the midst of this danger Foster could not help remembering how often his father had warned him against attempting to do foolishly risky things, like climbing high trees and going into dark mountain caves. At this moment he felt that if he were once more safe out in the sunlight on solid ground nothing could ever tempt him to make another venture into a dangerous place. And while he was thinking he kept up his strenuous yelling; but who could hear him? Suddenly all was dark; the well no longer caught a gleam from the sky. Foster's heart almost quit beating. He heard a scuffing sound above him, as of some large body descending. Still he yelled for help. "Now I've got ye safe," growled a heavy voice in his ear, and at the same time a horny hand clutched firmly the collar of his sacket.

Immediately a rope was tied hard and fast under his carms. Presently he began to as

Immediately a rope was tied hard and fast under his arms. Presently he began to asand at last he was snatched out cend, and at last he was snatched out upon the ground into the full blaze of the sun. A neighbor, who had come to borrow a clevis of Mr. Grimes, hearing Foster's cries, had saved him.
"Never," said the old man to me, "have I, sence that air day, ever tried no 'speriments wi' ole wells an' sich."

#### Lassooing Requires Skill.

Tassooing Requires Skill.

"I lost that thumb by knowing too much," said the old stockman, in answer to a query. "I was nothing but a tenderfoot, but I thought because I could rope a calf in a corral that I could do anything any one else could.

"The first day that I went out with my rawhide riatta on my saddle some of the



ABOVE GROUND ONCE MORE.

hold, he found himself helplers. The snake doubtless hurt by its fall from the logs above, was mad, and was striking upward with vicious force. The least slip on Fos-ter's part would let him down within reach of those terrible fangs. His heart pounded

Many a big rattlesnake had Foster killed and under ordinary circumstances the sight or sound of one would have made no impression upon him. Now it was quite different. He could not climb, try as he would, and to fall was certain death. The mere thought of his situation was enough to unserve him; but with true grit he clung to his position.

At first he did not think of calling for help, and when at last he found voice the cry rang flat and seemed to stop before it could reach the mouth of the weil. Again and again he screamed lustily, each time trying harder to fling his voice above ground. The snake grew more furious,

ground. The snake grew more furious, striking faster and faster and the odor of its venomous mouth was strangely repulsive. Foster felt that his end was near; but, like all truly brave persons, he was determined to live as long as possible. His elbows ached under the strain of holding up, and his knees were enduring a like torture. A few minutes longer he could bear it, and then down he must go. How he did shriek and yell and bawl for help! Meantime the furious rattlesnake had found out just where he was and was making frantic efforts to reach him. It was a huge thing, fully seven feet long. was a huge thing, fully seven feet long, with a clumsy body and wide jaws; but it displayed surprising activity and address. Every blow seemed to come nearer and men commenced trying to tell me how to rope a steer, and how to take a turn around the horn of the saddle with the riata when I wanted to hold him, but I told them I guessed I knew how to do it, and I'm a thumb shy in consequence. "I chucked the rope on a steer as he was running and quickly wound the riata around the horn of the saddle. There was a jerk, the steer went down, and my thumb

a jerk, the steer went down, and my thumb was crushed to a pulp. I had, in taking a turn with the riata around the horn, unwittingly got my thumb between the rope and the pommel. When it tightened I lost

and the pommel. When it tightened I lost my thumb.

"When a cowboy holds a loop in his right hand, ready to throw, his thumb is pointed towards him. After the throw it is natural for him to let the riata slide through his hand from his little finger towards his thumb, but if he attempts to wind it around the saddle horn in that way it is ten to one that he will get his thumb tangled up, as I did. After the throw he has to let go the riata entirely, selze it again, and as he winds it around the saddle horn let is slip through his hand from his thumb toward his little finger. Just recollect that and it may save you a thumb."

#### In the Upper Berth.

From Youth's Companion.
A little four-year-old occupied an upper berth in a sleeping-car. Awaking once in the middle of the night, his mother asked him if he knew where he was. "Tourse I do," he replied. "I am in the top drawer."

#### A HAUNTED HOUSE.

About two weeks ago, in company with several others, I had a very strange experience in that beautiful expanse of woods surrounding the thriving little village of Hapeville. Dame nature has clad this favored section in a vari-colored garment of her brightest summer hues, and when the king of day sends forth his glorious luster from behind the clouds of royal purple and gold the scene presented rivals the mysterious realms of the fabled Elysium and inspires the poet with a song of never-ending melody. I say flowers, green grasses, lafty oaks, picturesque valleys and hills are always ready to lull the true lover of nature into dreams of supreme beauty and the greatest glory. As we casually pro-ceeded along a deserted path their exquisite coquetries of nature could not fail to impress upon our minds their loveliness, and not being able to resist these charms, we continued our walk until the silvery moon at last cast her soft rays upon the scere. But suddenly the forest ended; we walked into a spot where the trees had been felled and in their places weeds and rank plants flourished in great abundance. Rabbits world continually scurry from our path, and when at last we stopped a scene of utmost desertion met our astonished gaze. A house of two stories, the timbers of which were blackened and decayed by age, was standing with silent majesty under the deep shade of the sentinel trees. The windows of the upper story were broken as, with the exception of one room, were those of the lower ness, and not being able to resist these of the sentinel trees. The windows of the upper story were broken as, with the exception of one room, were those of the lower story. The two windows which were not broken reflected the outside seene by the ghostly light of the moon as imperfect mirrors and our wonder was soon aroused by this peculiar chreumstance. As we gazed, spell-bound, a slight tapping sound was quite audible, and imagine, if you can, our transfixed astonishment when this broke into a continuous shuffle of feet. Through the window pane ghostly figures clad in white swayed and turned and we soon perceived that it was nothing more or less than a ghost dance! The figures of the dance were all in the style of long ago and for a time we forgot the weirdness of the scene and became highly interested. In the midst of the dance all sounds were hushed and the report of a pistol rang out clear on the night air. This was followed by a number of shots and screams and as time passed the din grew louder. However, we did not wait long to see the conclusion, but fled with all possible speed until the lofty spires of Hapeville once more surrounded us.

The Evil Evel.

#### The Evil Eye

It was once firmly believed that the glances of certain persons falling on people and animals were disastrous and among the ignorant preventive measures were taken. Among them was the wearing of charms and amulets and the decerating of favorite animals with the same.

In England the superstition has pretty well died out, but the charms and amulets are still worn because they are thought to be lucky. A brass ornament obtainable at any saddler's is much used for the decoration of horses' headgear and belongs to these preventive charms.

A crescent represents a half moon and a circle the sun and in by-gone days these two symbols had great effect in withstanding the influence of the evil eye.

Not long ago a farmer in the west of England consulted the witch doctors about the illness of his cattle, which refused to yield to treatment. He was told that this was because the horseshoes affixed to the farm buildings were arranged to point

as because the horseshoes affixed to the farm buildings were arranged to point downward instead of up. He reversed the horseshoes and, strange to say, the cattle recovered.

In Italy pagan traditions are still in lively existence. The street horses in Naples are protected by dozens of bells and symbols. The bells are used to attract the ear and distract the attention of the dreaded eye. Italian children have charms to play with wearing of amalets is comm

#### In a Flat Building.

A little girl, who is now enjoying her first experience in living in a block, thus described it in a letter to another child: "This is a very queer place. Next door is fastened on our house."

USED UP.



# Mickey Finn's Flower.

"Want To Put It Around the Sugar Bowl In the Morning!"

Bridget Finn was passionately fond of flowers. In the summer her lattice of morning glories, over the kitchen door, was at once the most kaleidoscopic floral exhibit in the hamlet, and the envy of the neighbors. Her hollyhocks shone with the neighbors. Her hollyhocks shone with more vivid crimson color than those of her rival, and her mignonette emitted a more delicate perfume. Even in the winter, a pretty sweetbrier bush, with prodigal liberality, wasted its honeyed sweetness in a vain combat with boiling cabbage. A drooping lily of the valley chimed its voiceless tones in the sheltered corner of the kitchen, where the western sun lent a touch of warmth to the pallor of its bells. But, as the snow beat upon the window panes, like fine shot, Bridget realized with a sigh that garrulous March was still mistress of the garden and meadow, and that April's warm tears, pregnant with rejuvenation, would have to fall freely before the blusterer would loosen his grip of ice.

Bridget was born on Easter day. It had

Bridget was born on Easter day. It had been her custom for years to decorate her table on her birthday with flowers nurtured by herself, together with a wild plant dug from the woods by her son, Mickey. Bridget's Lament.

"Sorra Easter day 'twill be this year," she muttered, as a vicious blast laden with snow, came down the chimney into the fireplace, scattering sparks over the kitchen floor. "Faith, Mickey wouldn't get hide nor hair of a green thing in the woods this year, saving a hemlock branch. Divil's the flower he'd get to 'mind me of the dear little shamrock." little shamrock.

Then she sat down before the open fire-place, threw another log on the glowing embers and mused on the yale of Glen-more in Ireland, where the grass was as green in February as it is in Kentucký in July, and crooned to herself:

There's a dear little plant that grows in

our isle, And St. Patrick himself sure has blest it, And with dew from his eye often wet it; It grows in the bog, in the mire, in the

moorland, And they call it the sweet little shamrock

And while she wandered in fancy through the vale of Glenmore, and listened to the luting of the chaffinches and linnets, the storm raged around the shanty, with ley malignity, and the flakes added with gen-tle, silent, persistence to the depths of the white carpet covering the green things under the pine needles.

the, silent, persistence to the depths of the white carpet covering the green things under the pine needles.

It was 3 o'clock on the afternoon before Easter, when the boys burst out of the school house door in the storm. There were no tender memories of bygone years for them, the only retrospection being of a dingy, overheated room, where tasks, of which they could see no possible use, were thrust upon them with judicial severity. With colt-like vigor they reveled in the storm, laughter filled the air, and the cheeks paied by confinement grew vivid and rosy with quickening life. And, as sittle Mike blundered in upon his mother, buoyant with vitality and covered with snow, and fell upon his knees beside her, he looked up and saw that her cheeks were wet.

Mickey the Comforter.

"Arrah! mother dear," he said, with tender solicitude, "an' what's achin' ye? Is yer heart sore? Shure, allana, you



His horses shied at the figure in the

ght not to be cryin'. Tomorrow birthday, acushla, an' yer only thirty-five years old, an' the light is in yer eye an' the blush is in yer cheek, an' the rent is

rue for ye, Mickey," interrupted his

"Thrue for ye, Mickey," interrupted his mother, wiping her eyes with her apron, "but I was thinkin of the flowers in the vale o' Glenmore, an' the shamrocks, an' shure I have no fresh wild thing from the woods to mind me of the time when I was young an' sweet like you, Mickey, darlint, an' I'm that heavy hearted, I dunno what to do at all, at all. But don't tell your father, Mickey."

Mickey promised, and, after cheering his mother into a more cheerful frame of mind, he went out to feed the nanniegoat. Mrs. Finn did not notice that he had hidden the coal shovel under his coat. It was 4 o'clock when the door closed behind the bay. Twilight was rapidly mantling the valley with shadows. If Bridget had raised her head and looked out of the window she would have seen her boy running down the Old Point road with race-horse speed.

But her view of him would have been brief, for he quickly ran out of sight of the shanty and disappeared in the perspective of eddying snowflakes. He made fair progress in the roadway where the track had been broken by passing teams, but when he turned into the wood where the road dipped toward the river, his progress was slower. The majesty of the tall pines road dipped toward the river, his progress was slower. The majesty of the tall pines awed him a little, and their heart-quaking tones chilled his enthusiasm, as he floundered along through the snow. Now he crossed a little oasis of pine needles where the keen wind had shoveled away the snow, and again he struggled through drifts waist high. But, although he was chilled to the marrow by the razor-like wind, his courage never left him. And as

placed him in the arms of his mother. When the little fellow opened his eyes he was dazed by the light, and he muttered:
"I want to put it around—"

"I want to put it around—"

"Yis, yis," said his mother, in a passion of yearning fondness as she hugged him to her bosom, "so ye shall, acushla. Bring the sugar bowl, Mike! But what is it ye want to twist around the sugar bowl,

"Give him this, first, Mrs. Finn," said the doctor, as he poured a tablespoonful of brandy down the partially unconscious boy's throat. He gasped as the strong li-quor rippled over his palate. Then he sat upright.

"And now will we tall me obtained."

"And now will ye tell me what y ewant wid the sugar bowl, Mickey, darlint?" said his mother, anxiously.

"I will, mother; bring me jacket," said

They brought the garment, still wet with melted snow. He thrust his swollen fingers into the pocket and drew out a faded bandanna handkerchief. As he unfolded it there fell upon the floor a long, slender root, to which at intervals was attached a sickly green leaf.

His mother picked it up and with a puzzled look exclaimed:

IT'S A YANKEE SHAMROCK, MOTHER.

the shadows deepened, he muttered be-tween his clenched teeth:

Finding the Arbutus.
"I know where they are! By the big rock where the violets grow! I'll twist them around the sugar bowl in the mornin' before she gets up. She'll forget the shamrock when she sees them."

shamrock when she sees them."

Oh, glorious hope, bourgeoned with promise! O, magician love, conjuror of joy!

The lights had begun to twinkle in the windows of the valley when Mickey emerged into the hollow he was in search of. He was skilled in the mysteries of the woods. Many a summer afternoon had he passed in the little hollow where he now stood. Then the air was heavy with the perfume of wild honeysuckle and odorous with the balsam of the pines. Now, snow two-feet deep covered it like a blanket. There was no hesitation, however in his There was no hesitation, however, in his manner, as he began digging in the snow with the coal shovel. He dug a trench one foot wide across the most sheltered part of the hollow. His trench was nearly part of the hollow. His trench was nearly six feet long, when his eye caught the faint glimmer of green through the dead leaves at the bottom. Stopping down, with trembling eagerness, he plucked a leaf and holding it up against the sky chuckled with delight as he muttered:

"I have it! I have it! Shure mother will be crazy wid joy whin she sees it!"

be crazy wid joy whin she sees it! Five minutes later his prize lay over his heart tied in a bandana handkerchief, and he was floundering his way through the snow homeward.

An April Storm.

It was only 6 o'clock when he started But one mile and one half lay between him and the warm kitchen-a quiet stroll in summer when the bees were humming and the catbirds gossiping-but on an April night, when the storm wrack was hurtling, the air heavy with biting sleet, and the wind beating like a flail, it made the boy heart quake and his teeth chatter like cas tanets. The ghosts of past venal sins aros before him as he struggled through the

before him as he struggled through the snow, repeating his aves, and adding:
"Oh, Holy Mary, let me out o' this for me mother's sake! I want to put it around the sugar bowl agin' the mornin!"
The furies of the storm gnashed at him, they chilled his blood, they blinded his falling eyesight, they caught his walling slogan—"I want to put it around the sugar bowl in the mornin'," from his trembling lips. They hardened the tears on his cheeks; until, frozen and exhausted, he fell over a ledge of rocks and rolled down into the road.

There is a leggend to the effect that when

There is a legend to the effect that when an Irish boy dies there is an angel needed in heaven, which would have probably been the case with Mickey Finn, had not Dr. Chalker returned homeward that evening by the Old Point road. His horses shied at the figure in the road, and, rolling the boy in a buffalo robe, the doctor soon "But what it is, Mickey?"

"It's a Yankee shamrock, mither. Some o' thim calls it a trailin' arbutus. And I want to put it around the sugar bowl agin' the mornin', for your birthday, mother,"

US FOUR.

An Incident of General Grant's Trip Around the World.

BY GUY M. WALKER.

In the summer of 1879 General Grant was in China on his trip around the world. His visits from city to city were looked forward to by all the foreign residents, but to none did more importance attach to his coming than to the American missionarie

absent from their native land. There was in the city of Peking a little band of these missionary children, whose numerous pranks had caused them to be come familiarly known among the American residents as "Us Four." posed of two pairs of brothers with only two years difference between the ages of oldest and youngest of the four. Two of them had been born in America and from that fact considered themselves much more important than their less fortunate comrades, who had never seen the land that they claimed as their own, though one of them had literally been born under the flag, for in the hour of his nativity his father had with patriotic instinct spread

the stars and stripes above.

They were true Americans, however, and in the brest of each one of "us four" there burned a sturdy patriotism. It had frequently devolved upon them in their numerous arguments with missionary chil-dren of other nationalities to demonstrate ofttimes with force of arms the superiority of America and Americans over the bal-ance of the universe, until the youthful part of the community had been pretty well convinced. When they heard of Grant' g visit to Peking, their four little were seen together in frequent consultation, for they, too, were determined in some way to give the general some token of special welcome. But their plans were kept secret, although each of them suddenly announced at home that he must have a flag. This was no small request, denly announced at home that he must have a flag. This was no small request, for flags could not be got and there was but a single one in the mission. Several ladles, however, joined hands to gratify their wish. Bunting was bought and after several days to each one of "us four" a flag was presented.

One day the word was given that Grant's procession was in sight of the city and a genumber of missionaries living within

age number of missionaries living within easy distance of the city wall, went up on the wall to watch the cavalcade come in.

There was to be no demonstration at Grant's entry into the city; for with the mehods of travel in vogue then, no one mehods of travel in vogue then, no one could tell when it would occur. But this was the opportunity of "us four" and along the steep incline ascending the Peking city wall that day, they trudged, each one with his priceless treasure rolled up under his arm.

It was a momentous occasion in their young lives; they were going to offer their tribute to the greatest of living warriors, whose greatness inded over all others, and especially over all English warriors, they, had often proved with their own sturdy little arms, until none of their companions.

had often proved with their own sturdy little arms until none of their companions
dared to dispute it.

The boys planted themselves above the
arch of the great inner gate, for in entering the Tartar city you must always pass
through two gates, the inner gate being
protected by a semi-circular wall, which is
pierced by other gates. Here "us four"
waited until they learned from the others
that the procession had entered the outer
gates, then unfurling their flags they hid that the procession had entered the outer gates, then unfurling their flags they hid them behind the parapet until the great imperial chair, borne by eight carriers, in which the general rode, came through the outer gate and entered the space within the semi-circular wall. Then drawing their tiny flags they waved them vigorously, shouting at the top of their voices, "Hurrah for General Grant!"

The general heard and glancing out of his sedan chair up at the great bare wall over

the general near and glanding out inseed an chair up at the great bare wall over the inner gate toward which the carriers were rapidly bearing him, he saw the four small boys with their flags and with a wave of his hand he passed into the gate and out of their sight.

The general had just entered the ancient capital of the oldest empire in the

world and though borne through its gates in an imperial chair, there was not a sign of welcome. Not a cheer nor a fieck of color displayed in anticipation of his comcolor displayed in anticipation of his coming. The great hurrying masses whom he passed scarcely raised their eyes in inquiry. Here at last he had found a people among whom his name and fame were unknown. The striking contrast of this entry with those of his into other capitals must have been noticed by the general and it is not strange that he felt touched by the sight of those little flags touched by the sight of those little flags and the sound of those childish cheers, for they were his sole welcome as he passed into the great capital of China.

After arriving at the American legation he inquired of Secretary Holcomb who his youthful salutors were and on being told

youthful salutors were and on being told he expressed the desire to meet them. Mr. Holcomb sent word to the boys and designated the time at which General Grant would receive them. At the appointed time they presented themselves at the legation under the care of the father of one of the pairs. Prince King was just leaving from his memorable call on General Grant.

The general received the boys in the private parlors of the legation and taking each one of them by the hand he intro-

The general received the boys in the private parlors of the legation and taking each one of them by the hand he introduced them to Mrs. Grant. There was no one present and the general gathered those four boys around him and told them how touched he felt by their welcome and the sight of their little flags; how pleased he was to find them so full of fervor and patriotism although living in a heathen land so far away from home. The boys sat in wonder as the soldier told them how proud they should be of their country and closed with an exhortation for each one to prove himself a worthy American and to never do aught to disgrace his country. Shaking hands with his guests at the end the general said, "Well, boys, if I ever write a book of my travels, I shall mention in it your welcome to me at the gates of Peking." And no prouder boys ever went from the presence of greatness than "us four" on that day.

Curious Birds.

Africa has, perhaps, more queer birds than any other country. The weaver bird is one. It is possessed of a long bill, which makes it very adept at constructing a hanging ball of grass, which is its home, and swings rafely out of reach of marauding an-imals. These nests are usually in colonies and hang on trees in marshes. The weaver birds make cute pets and if given cord or twine will, harg onto the bars of their cages with their strong claws and with their bills weave the thread among the bars in intricate pattern impossible to un-

bee eater is another curiosity. It has The bee eater is another curiosity. It has a scarlet throat and is gorgeous in appearance, a ffeck of them being dazzling to the eye. The birds nest along the river banks in holes. The nests are in colonies about three feet apart, six feet above the river banks and are at the end of a tunnel excavated to a depth of some four feet. The "rain doctor," or hammerkop, has a peculiarity of screaming aloud before a rainstorm. It makes a good barometer. It is also called a philosopher. It will walk

rainstorm. It makes a good barometer. It is also called a philosopher. It will walk back and forth for hours, occasionally shaking its head, but not uttering a sound. Often its walk will change to a mad dance caused by the arrival of its mate, who has been building the curious nest of the pair. These nests are of mud built into the forks of trees and are about two feet high and nine feet around. A rest is really a rein of trees and are about two feet night and nine feet around. A nest is really a rain-proof hut, so well built that it will last for years. The walls are five inches thick and the entrance from six to eight inches

A Tree of Iron.

At the meeting of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadephia, Professor Oscar C. S. Carter, of the Boys' Captral III. C. S. Carter, of the Boys' Central High school, was the principal speaker. In his address he referred to a socalled iron tree, which was discovered about one mile from Three Tuns, Montgomery county, Pennsyl-vania, imbedded in a sardstone-quarry, about ten feet below the surface. The tree is about eighteen feet iong, and the trunk is about eight inches in diameter. It has is about eight inches in diameter. It has been completely turned to iron and is composed mostly of brown hematite, an iron ore. A portion of the tree is of imperfect lignite, which greatly resembles charcoal. No doubt exists among scientists that the article referred to was a real tree, because knots were found, many of which had also turned to iron. PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Cent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., July 5, 1896.

#### Chinese Children.

Since nearly 5,000 years ago the Chinese are known to have irrigated their lands for agricultural purposes. Small plats of land about a third as large as an acre are made level and ditches put through and around them in such a way that after the land has absorbed as much water as is needed it will flow on to the next plat, which is some inches lower than the first one. These strips of uneven land are to be seen throughout the great plain of China.

The most common way of obtaining water for irrigation is to raise it by manual labor from the rivers and creeks. Two children are placed on the bank holding the ends of a rope about ten feet long, to the middle of which is attached a large bucket. This is lowered into the water and with a horizontal pull at each end of the rope the bucket is raised to the tank and emptied. Two girls will in this manner raise from sixty to eighty gallons a minute.

sixty to eighty gallons a minute. From morning till night, these children may be found toiling in the dry season to keep the irrigating tanks filled. If wind-mills were used all this unnecessary labor would be done away with. There are no power mills for grinding grain in the country and all the flour is made by girls who work a primitive grindstone.

#### When the Moon Was Near.

There are those who believe that the arth was originally a ring shot off by the earth was originally a ring shot off by the sun, and that the moon was in turn thrown off from the white-hot mass at that time composing our "mundare sphere," says The St. Louis Republic. At present our satellite is 240,000 miles away from its parent earth, but there was a time when it performed its periodical revolutions around this globe at a distance not more than one-sixth as great as the present or say. one-sixth as great as the present, or, say, something like 40,000 miles away. Hydrographers and astronomers argue from this that there was a time when the Atlantic tides were 640 feet high. Such tides would daily cover the entire Mississippi and Ohio valleys, connect the gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic with the great lakes and drown all eastern North America.

#### Are Plants Intelligent.

From Harper's Round Table.

Have plants intelligence? Do they ever think? These are interesting questions think? These are interesting questions that would have to be answered by the statement of an observer of the ways of pumpkins and melons. Says he: "Plants often exhibit something very much like intelligence. If a bucket of water, during a dry season, be placed a few inches from a growing pumpkin or melon vine, the latter will turn from its course, and in a day or two will get one of its leaves in the water."

We do not vouch for the truth of this,

We do not vouch for the truth of this, but if there be any young gardeners among our readers it might make an interesting experiment next summer, when they are pursuing their avocation.

#### A Thieving Dog.

A Thieving Dog.

Pointer dogs can always be trained to steal. Many of them are natural thieves without training, and any of the species can be taught. There is a dog of this kind in northwest Washington. He will pick up anything he can find around a yard or outside of a store, but his specialty is ladies' pocketbooks and handbags. When he sees one of these, he grabs it and runs, always succeeding in getting out of sight before he can be captured or followed. No ware reasons the process of the sees of the plaints have been made at police headquar-ters, but there is but little doubt, if it were possible to follow the animal, that it would be found that he has been carefully trained as a purse snatcher and that he takes his booty home to his master. He seems to be aware that he is doing wrong, jumping fences and dodging around houses when running away. fences and do running away.

#### The Junior Poets.

The following little poem was written by Mona Dugas at the age of thirteen. It was written in 1894:
"When the evening shadows go, And the evening winds doth blow; When the mermaids in the door.

was written in 1894:
"When the evening shadows go,
And the evening winds doth blow;
When the mermaids in the deep
Sing and comb their hair and sleep;
When the sea gull on the wing
Homeward to its young doth swing,
When the ships upon the deep
On the bosom of the waves doth sleep.

Then the angels overhead
Spread their wide wings o'er the brave
And with their star-like eyes they send
Light into our world of sin;
Guard our ships upon the deep,
Keep the houses on the steep;
Everywhere they send us peace,
Keep us in a peaceful sleep."

The following is by little Miss Mabel

#### I Got One.

I got one at last,
Oh, isn't it funny,
After waiting and longing,
I got a little Bunny.

Its eyes are pink
And its fur is white;
To sit and watch it
Is my greatest delight.

There are four little rabbits, And four girls, too; So at once I decided What I would do.

I thought with my sisters
I'd share my fun,
So I picked out mine
And gave them each one.



Standing of the Junior League.

Clubs, Played Won, Lost, Pr. Ct. South Side Tigers. 13 11 2 .846 WestAtlanta Grays. 11 9 2 .818 Atlanta Juniors. ..13 10 3 .769 Opera House Clippers 5 3 2 .650 LITTLE DIVISION.

#### Schedule for This Week.

Schedule for This Week.

The following schedule will be in effect this week. The teams will alternate on each others grounds:
South Side Tigers against West Atlanta Grays, Tigers's grounds.
Crescents against Opera House Clippers, on Clippers's grounds—Grant park.
West End against North Side Victors, on West End's grounds.

LITTLE DIVISION.

LITTLE DIVISION. Tigers Junior against Rock Hills, on

Rock Hills's grounds. West End Crescents against Buttermilks, on Buttermilks' grounds-corner North avenue and Cherry streets.

Boulevard Sluggers against Humming Birds, on Humming Birds' grounds-cor-



GUY MYERS, Opera House Clippers' Best One of the Opera Hous Players.

ner Haynes and Thurmond streets. South Side Blues against Bantams, on Bantams' grounds-corner Williams and

Hunnicutt streets. Atlanta Bantams against Ponce de Leon Stars, on latter's grounds-corner Fort and East Baker streets.

The first game will be played on Wednesday, unless otherwise agreed by the opposing teams, and it will be played on the grounds designated in the schedule. The second game, on Saturday, will be played on the other team's grounds, thus alternating from one team's grounds to the other's.

South Side Tigers vs. North Atlantas.

The Tigers took both games from the North Atlantas. They obtained the first one by a score of 9 to 0, because of the non-appearance of that team. The second game was played on the Tech grounds, and resulted in the defeat of the representatives of the north side, the score standing 10 to 8 in favor of the Tigers. Hutchinson started in to pitch for the Hutchinson started in to pitch for the North Atlantas, but was replaced in the sixth by Simmons. Winningham pitched the entire game for the Tigers. The game was a close one, as is seen by the score, but there were no special features and neither side obtained many hits. The score by innings was as follows:

North Atlantas. . . . . 2 · 2 · 1 · 0 · 3 · 0 · 2 - 8

S. S. Tigers. . . . . . 1 · 2 · 1 · 0 · 4 · 2 · - 10

Patteries Hutchinson Simmons and

Batteries—Hutchinson, Simmons and Brown; Winningham and Tafitte. Umpire, Mr. Bowen.

The South Side Tigers is now composed of the following players: Tafitte, catcher; Winningham, pitcher; Mauck, first base Barnes, second base; Gatins, third base; Osborn, shortstop; Case, left field; Carrol, center field: Everett, right field. Substitutes, Butts, Everett and Magill.

The Tigers defeated the Wildcats Tuesday by a score of 20 to 13. The chief features of the game were the heavy hitting of the Tigers and a catch of a diffi-cult fly ball by Burnstead, of the Wildcats. The Tigers batted out many singles and two-baggers and Tafitte succeeded in getting a home run. The ball was also frequently hit by the Wildcats. Winningbam and Erskine pitched for the Tigers and Bumstead for the Wildcats. This was not a league game.

The North Side Eagles did not show up Tuesday morning and the game was given to the Tigers.

South Side Tigers vs. Atlanta Juniors. The game played Saturday morning be-ween the Atlanta Juniors and the Tigers resulted in a complete walkover for the

latter team. The Juniors obtained two runs in the first inning, but were unable to bring a man across the plate after that, while the Tigers kept on making run after run. Martin and Seymore did the box work for the Juniors and Winningham and work for the Juniors and Winningham and Erskine pitched for the Tigers. The Tigers succeeded in getting twelve hits off of the Juniors' pitchers, while both of the Tigers' pitchers allowed only four, The feature of the game was undoubtedly the batting of the Tigers. There were only seven innings played, as both teams agreed that the game should end there. In escore was: was:

Tigers..........3 0 7 0 0 2 9-21 12
Atlanta Juniors....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4
Batteries-Winningham, Erskine and Tafitte; Martin, Seymore and Classet. Umpire, Mr. Brooks.

Erskine has signed with the Tigers. He is a heavy hitter, fast baserunner and a good all-round player. No doubt he will greatly strengthen the team. He will help Winningham with the pitching. The Tigers, since their last defeat, have won four concentive leaving arms. four consecutive league games.

The Opera House Clippers line up this way: Hood, Agricola, Johnson, Harris, Hill-mer, Myers, Quarles, W. Smith, DeFoor, Eubanks, Barnes, Adams, Conners and Cliff Smith.

There was a very interesting ten-inning game of ball played Saturday, June 27th, between the North Side Victors and the North Side Eagles, in which the Eagles were defeated by the score of 14 to 11. Sccre by innings-

Victors. . . . . . 0 1 2 2 2 2 0 1 0 1 5—14 Eagles. . . . . 1 0 1 1 2 1 2 0 1 2—11 Will Sheridan is doing good work at first

The Victors is the smallest team in the second division, but we think we can put up as good a game as any other team in

the league.

The Forrest Avenue Stars failed to show The Forrest Avenue Stars failed to show up Wednesday and Umpire Jim Howell gave both games to the Humming Birds. We line up as follows: Emmet Lynch, catcher; Tom Dempsey, pitcher; Jim McCown, short stop; George Gable, first base; Dillard Miller, second base; George Caraway, third base; Carl Ray, left field; Sidney Dayls centefield; Cifford Dempsey ney Davis, centerfield; Clifford Dempsey, right field. Tom Dempsey is manager and Jim McCown is captain.

The West Atlanta Grays defeated the Atlanta Juniors by a score of 13 to 10.

The features of the game were the three-base bit of Churchill and the home run of Lynch.

Score by innings-Grays......3 0 1 5 1 1 0 0 3 \*-13 Juniors......3 1 1 1 0 4 0 0 0-10

The South Side Blues did not show up Saturday, June 27th; the game was given to the Boulevard Sluggers by the umpire score-9 to 0.

#### The Winning Team.

Won eighteen out of eighteen games. That is the record made by the Boulevard Stars during this season of baseball.

The Stars disbanded a few days ago, and with the best record that is possible to make. They have not confined their games to the teams in Atlanta, but have gone out of the city for several games, and won

Some of the places the Stars played were: Stone Mountain, Douglasville, Decatur, Kirkwood, Fairburn and several other

Gardner Adams was the successful man-ager of the team, while John Peel had charge of the diamond. This was the same Boulevard Stars that

n The Junior pennant last fall. They I the same batteries that were so hard hit and who were invincible in the eighteen games just finished.

Durand Adams and Hulsey were the pitchers and Smith and Peel were behind The team lined up as follows:

Dearing, first base; Henson, second base; Grant, third base; Blackburn, shortstop; Butler, right field; Hightower, center field; Wilson, left field; Peel and Smith, catchers Adams and Hulsey, pitchers; John Peel, captain, and Gardner Adams, manager. JUNIOR

#### The Victors Defeated.

There was an interesting game of ball between the Victors and Crescents on the Victors' grounds, which ended in a score of 10 to 5 in favor of the Crescents. Wilson

The batteries were: Crescents, Wilson and Peyton; Victors, Kent and Thomas. Victors' players—Peyton, catcher; Wilson, victors payers—reyton, cather, wash, pitcher; Butler, shortstop and captain; Eberhardt, first base, McDevitt; second base and manager; N. Con, third base; Davidson, left field; Dunlap, center field; Stephens, right field; Reynolds, substitute.

The Tigers, Jr., defeated the Pryor Street Juniors by a score of 17 to 12. The features of the game were the catching of Avery and the batting of Finley. The Juniors put in five pitchers, but all were knocked

The Atlanta Juniors failed to show up on the West End Grays' ground Tuesday morning and Umpire Edleman gave the game to the Grays.

There was a very interesting game played between the West Side Crescents and the Boulevard Sluggers in which the West Side Crescents won by a score of 10 to 3. The features of the game were the bat-ting of Ray, Miller and Gable, of the West Side Crescents,

The West Side Crescents are looking for three good fielders, and would like to hear

from them at once. Address George Gable, 176 Davis street, city.

The Humming Birds have changed their name to the West Side Crescents. Their grounds are called the Red hills, at the end of Jones avenue.

The game that was to be played between the Humming Birds and the Forrest Ave-nue Stars on the Hummings Birds' grounds was given the Humming Birds by a score of 9 to 0, on account of the Stars failing to show up on the grounds.

The West Atlantas were given a game by a score of 9 to 0, owing to the failure of the West Ends to show up on their grounds.

#### Won With Ease.

A game of ball was played last Wednesday afternoon between the West Atlanta Grays and the Opera House Clippers. From the looks of the score the game was rather a one-sided one. The Grays easily won, as the following score will show. The features of the game were the betting on. features of the game were the batting and running of Waitt.

Munan, II	6 2	U	Ð	1
Ellsworth, 2b	6 2	0	1	1
Lynch, c	6 3	0	3	4
Howell, 3b	6 0	0		1
Pradgon, 1b	6 3	0	9	3
Waitt, rf	6 3	0	4	4
McElhanery, ss	5 2	0	3	2
Turnage, cf	4 0	0	2	1
Hurston, p	5 0	0	3	î
		_	_	_
Totals	9 15	0	25	18
			-	
	ab. bh	. e.	po.	r.
Myers, ss	5 1	. 5	2	2
Evalls, 20.,	5 0	2	4	1
Smith, p	5 1	0	2	0
Hood, cf	5 0	2	0	0

ab. bh. e. po. r.

Hood, cf.. 5 0
Defer, 1b.. 4 0
Johnson, 3b.. 4 1
Cornor, If. 4 0
Quarles, rf. 4 1
Brown, c. 4 1 

#### Flashes from the Diamond.

What has become of the North Side Crescents? They seem to be defunct. They ought to have been one of the leading teams in the race for the pennant this year. As it is, there is no North Side



One of The Junior Leaguers.

Crescents. Were they afraid of the South Side Tigers Junior? It looks that way.

Bob Daniel is not playing ball this year. We are sorry to learn so. He was with out a rival last year. At the bat he was good and on the diamond there was none better. Surely, Bob is not too old to play ball (?).

Jim Lafeit, who caught on Side Stars of last year and backstopping for the Technological school the season just over, has been signed by the Tigers. He is a good player

Fred Allen is the star shortstop of the Atlanta Juniors. He plays great ball.

Walter Lynch, catcher of the West Atlanta Grays is O. K. He is acknowled, done of the best players who wears a "mask."

Dunlap, the little centerfielder of the Crescents, is a heavy batter. He is only fourteen years old and plays with the big Crescents. They say he is a "bird."

Butler, first base of the Crescents, is playing his first ball in Atlanta. He is from Augusta, and was considered a fine player

Willingham is doing the box work for the Tigers. He has developed considerable since last season, as he was hit hard the entire year.

Seymour and Martin, who were the crack players of the Grant Park Stars last season, are doing good work for the Atlanta Juniors. Peyton and Wilson, of last year's Brisbine

Park Stars, are still in the league and are playing good ball. Peyton is pitching and Wilson catching. Both are good men.

Tom Finley, who was unable to make the North Side Crescents last year, is doing great box work for the South Side Tigers.

"Polly" Avery is behind the bat for the South Side Tigers. He was a substitute on the Crescents last year. He is a good

Can some one tell The Junior why there has been no Peachtree Blues for the last two years? They had a good team once upon a time.

UH

ERBE ERGEORGE

SHEER S

# The Cyclist Reigns (

Gossip Among the Young Riders.



1TH the many good that around Atlanta it is wonder that it is the greatest cycling city in the south. The cyclist is the king and the queen of the high-ways. The swell carts and landaus

give them the right of way as they pass with the swiftness of the eye. 'How many wheels do you think there

are in use in Atlanta today?" One of our most prominent dealers was asked this question and he said it would be rash to make an estimate. However, he said that any number under 5,000 would not be a bad estimate. Grandfathers, grandmothers, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers are all a-wheel. The wheels

terview Mr. Spier for next week's edition and hear what he has to say about this.

Walthour is in Nashville running races against the crack men of the country. If he is successful he will go to the New Or-

What has become of the many Junior riders? There were many youngsters that gave promise of fast men in the junior road race of last year. Are they on the "re-

Will Meador would make a fast man if he would go on the track. In the weekly road meets that were so interesting and exciting last year he proved to be the fastest scratch man on the road. Is he on the "retired list?"

How about a race between the fastest man under fourteen from the north sale and the fastest under fourteen from the south side? A prize could be got up for the race. Let the boys from each side have a meet and race to select their man. Then for the championship.



A NAFTERNOON SCENE ON PEACHTREE STREET.

From early morning to late in the night | the wheelmen and wheelwomen can be seen on the move. Since the city ordinance has been passed prohibiting fast riding down the asphault, the boys and girls who wish to make "spurts," ride out the Peachtree road to Peachtree creek and back, which is an eight mile run from the city. This is one of the best long distance roads in the city, and with the exception of the one fill near the creek it is an ideal track for an eight-mile ride, with about five miles of "spurting" ground.

Pryor street is a good bicycle road. The brick pavement that runs out over half a mile rivals the asphalt for the wheelmen. After leaving this pavement a good hard dirt road leads out for several miles. The south side riders claim their brick pavement to be better for riding than

asphalt will probably be news to the riders to tell them that there are as many, if not more, wheels on the south side than on the north side of the city. One would not think so, by walking out Peachtree street one afternoon. But let's remember that there is Washington, Capitol avenue and Pryor streets that are good for cycling. While on the north side there is only Peachtree street on which the cyclers

Here we have rivals. Who has the maof riders, who can boast of the fastest riders?

The Golf Hose.

The boys around town are "quite English, doncher know." They have sprung the English golf stocking on us. Many of the cyclers who coast down the boulevards have on these stockings. The question is are they the thing to wear this hot weather? Hardly. The very heavy and with the heat of the day and that caused by riding they are somewhat uncomfortable.

The boys only wear them because "It's English, doncher know."

A most appropriate costume for cycling that is seen in many places in the north are short duck trousers and cap with various colored summer hose, tan being the more prominent. It is certainly a more comfortable one than the golf outfit.

#### Girl's Costumes.

The costume that the young ladies are wearing are "up-to-date." The leggins with the short skirts are worn throughout the states, they give the young ladies a free use of their limbs and there is no danger of the skirt being caught in the

A duck skirt and cap with white shirt waist are worn considerably and make cool, as well as reat, cycling outfit.

Speaking of the young lady riders. local dealer said a few days ago that there were nearly as many girls wheels as boys sold this year. Hundreds of the wooden rim, light wheels have been sold to the young lady riders of Atlanta, and the shops are working night and day turning out the many orders.

#### In the Wheelman's Way.

This time last year Speir and were rivals. Spier was a most promising rider and won races from Walthour with ease. What has become of Spier? Is he still on the track? Or is he satisfied with is records of the past and is now among ne long list of "retired riders?" Walthour has kept on and is now the

champion of the state.

By the way, didn't Spier win the tristate championship medal in '94? Can he
atill claim the championship? We will in-

considerable rivalry among the four or five establishments and the boys want to know who is the fastest man who carries

"You can't scorch out on Peachtree."
That is hard on the midnight riders who use the smooth pavement to train on late at night after the vehicles have stopped

Little "Monk" Ford is one of the fastest boys in the city. He is yet under fifteen, but has won out against boys three and four years his senior. He will make a faster man if he keeps it up.
THE CYCLIST.

#### AN ENJOYABLE OCCASION.

#### A Select Party Enjoy the Day at "Osborne."

One of the most enjoyable picnics that ever gladdened the heart and pleased the ever gladdened the heart and pleased the palate of the summer excursionist was given last Thursday night at Mrs. Mc-Clellan's beautiful summer home, "Osborne." The party was driven from the thriving little settlement of Hapeville in spring wagons and the wayside farmers were frequently startled by peals of laughter, mingled with joyous jests and snatches

After paving the road with bananas, the

After paving the road with bananas, the party arrived at the charming hillside residence of the hostess. Preparations were immediately made for the disposal of all edibles, and when a table, filled with the most delicious products of the season, came in view our hunger soon prompted us to patake of the feast.

The spot was one of the most delicious I have ever had the pleasure of beholding. Under the shade of great oaks and hickories benches and soft retreats of moss soon lured many of the picnickers. Those who possessed more investigating spirits followed the little crystal stream in search of fern and beautiful views.

A slight and unexpected shower caused the party to seek the shelter of the protecting roof, where the eating and drinking were by no means diminished.

As the shades of evening were enveloping the scene the party embarked for the homeward trip. Those who shared the pleasures of the day were: Miss Pittman, Misses Youngblood, Mrs. Heard, Dr. Huntley, Mrs. Huntley, Mrs. Huntley, Mrs. Huntley, Mrs. Susie McClellan and Messrs. Richards, Youngblood, Roby and Malcolm McClellan.

A Wictownster Parity

#### A Watermelon Party.

Lem Steele, Allen Maxwell, Homer Miller, Hunter Crockett and Tom Hull tendered a watermelon festival to about fifty of their watermelon festival to about fifty of their friends last Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jatlin, corner Hunter and Haynes streets. The party was greatly enjoyed by all present, and all went away praising the committee which arranged the party so nicely. Nearly all the young ladies and gentlemen from that portion of the city were in attendance.

#### Mamma's Girl.

She puts her little arms about me, And kisses my faded lips, And kisses my faded lips,
And she rubs my throbbling temples
With her rosy finger tips.
She sets the house in neatest order
When all is in a whirl,
And she tends the baby when my head

aches

She smiles, and with her happy laughter Drives all our tears away; No one knows how to be sad or angry After living with her one day.

She is like the little flush of sunshine That lies in her bonny curls, And every one loves her who knows her— Mamma's girl, the best of girls.



Lillie Sandyer, Pleasant Hill, La.—Dear Junior: There has been quite an improvement in the little folks in the last year or two. We should think Aunt Susie as precious as a diamond, for she is so good and kind. I would like to say a few words to the girls, especially those who have large brothers. There are so many boys who have roaming minds and will not stay at home till they get grown, if they can possibly get away from their old home. Then, girls, we should try to make home pleasant to them while young. Help them to shun all that is evil. We should have many beautiful flowers to show them when lonely; some that will, by their peculiar scent and color, have a tendency to make them love that dear old yard and that dear sister who planted them there. We should also have their rooms nicely arranged and a large bouquet of lovely flowers in it that they may enjoy it while sitting there. Make everything as convenient as possible, they may enjoy it while sitting there, so that they will not become worried and tired of home when they are hunting for something that has been misplaced. Now, for the other side. Boys, you should think your sister far better than any other girl. Think your sister the "light" of your father's house. Do not neglect them for some other girl. Always think that they should come first, and, above all, do not instead of going with her to church, go with some rough, wild boys. I have seen some young boys hurry off to church and leave their sisters to come by themselves or to stay at home. Often is a sister's heart made sad, simply by the neglect of a dear brother. For fear of saying too much I will not dwell on this subject any longer.

Charles A. Bouldre, Hoyle, Ga.—Dear Junior: As most of the cousins are writing of the cousins are writing.

Charles A. Bouldre, Hoyle, Ga.—Dear Junior: As most of the cousins are writing on one subject, I will take "Reading." Reading may be considered as the key which commands our entrance, and gives us access to the various departments of science and literature. It affords abundant material for exercising the faculties of the mind. From reading we are made acquainted with the passing events and occurrences in various parts of the world. To have good books and to be able to read them well is a great privilege. They pass away our leisure hours pleasantly and usefully. I think every family ought to take a good newspaper. When I say a paper I don't mean a novel paper but one that gives the news of what is going on in the country and towns, and do not be so ignorant of what is transpiring all around you. Such a paper is our own Constitution. It would save people much ignorance and serve to educate all. Wishing it much success I close.

Howard and Alma Norton, Sal Soda Ala. Charles A. Bouldre, Hoyle, Ga.-Dear Jun-

Howard and Alma Norton, Sal Soda, Ala

Howard and Alma Norton, Sal Soda, Ala.

—Dear Junior: We have a very beautiful and healthy country here. Have good schools and churches near us. Mount Pleasant school is half a mile away. Professor Orear lives about two hundred yards from the schoolhouse. There is a Christian Baptist church near by: also cotton gin. lumber mill and grist mill. School opened last Monday.

The land here is comparatively level and very fine longleaf, yellow pine timber. The land is of stiff, red nature and very productive. It is pleasant in the summer, as we get the breeze from the gulf; also mild in winter compared to the northern winters. Would like to correspond with some northern cousins. Will give them a full description of the land, etc., here in southeast Alabama. We are seven and nine years old. Our father takes The Constitution. We find the Junior column very interesting. As this is our first letter to The Constitution, we will close.

Mattle McDonald, Livingston, Ala.—Dear

Mattle McDonald, Livingston, Ala.—Dear Junior: I think The Junior letters have Improved very much. I live in the country Improved very much. I live in the country three miles from Livingston. I enjoy country. If much better than town. I have read a good many books. I will name some of them: "First Step for Little Feet." "Peep of Day." "Swiss Roberson Family," "A Trip to India," and "Jack and Jill."

Mamma raises chickens, turkeys and geese, and I raise ducks. I think ducks are so pretty!

I would tell about my flowers, but I fear that waste basket.

Success to the dear old Constitution, for

Success to the dear old Constitution, for I always loved it, and long may it live!

Hattle Heeth, Monticello, Fla.—Dear Jun-ior: It has been a long time since I wrote to you. I expect you have quite forgotten me. I like to read the letters very much. to you. I expect you have quite forgotten me. I like to read the letters very much. Papa took us all to the Miccorukie lake a few weeks ago to spend the day fishing, gathering haws, berries, etc. There were twelve of us in the crowd. Mamma, Cousin Lila and myself decided we would look around a 'ittle, so we struck out through the swamp and when we wanted to go back we did not know which way to go. We roamed around, first in one direction and then another, for about half an hour, and when we did find our camps we had gone all round them and come up just the opposite direction from the way we left. And four of the others were gone to look for them. We were scattered around nearly all day. Mamma says she will take a rope next time to tie us together. But we had a fine time just the same and want to go again. I send 5 cents to the Grady hospital.

"A Friend to the Afflicted."—May I ask

pital.

"A Friend to the Afflicted."—May I ask the Juniors to please send Miss Mittie Parker, Enfield, N. C., reading matter and any token of remembrance. She is so sadly afflicted. Never expects to recover and destitute and denied of this world's pleasure. She will appreciate any remembrance and letters of cheer.

Lizzie Floyd, Snapping Shoels, Ga.—Dear Junior: I note quite an improvement in the cousins' letters. I think it a good idea to select a subject to write upon. I select for my subject, "Live for Something." Thou-sands of men breathe, move and live, pass sands of men breathe, move and live, pass off the stage of life, and are heard of no more. Why? They did no good in the world. None were blessed by them; none could point to them as the instrument of their happiness. Not a line they wrote, not a word they spoke could be recalled, and so they perished. Their light went out in darkness, and they were not remembered more than the insects of yesterday. Let us not so live and die. Let us live for

something. By doing good we may leave behind us a monument of virtue that storms of time can never destroy. Let us write our names by kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of the thousands we come in contact with year by year, and we shall never be forgotten. No, our names and our deeds will be as legible on hearts we leave behind as the stars on the brow of evening. Good deeds will shine as bright as the stars of heaven. Then let us strive to be good, and do good, and while we make others happy we shall be happier ourselves. And now is the time for us to prepare for the duties of life. I would like to correspond with some of the Florida cousins; age seventeen.

Oscar Nix, Carrollton, Ga.-Dear Junior: Oscar Nix, Carrollton, Ga.—Dear Junior: It has been some time since I wrote to the Young Folks' Corner. So I thought I would write again. I read all books and papers that come in my way. I live one and a half miles from Carrollton, the county site of Carroll. Corn, cotton, wheat, oats and potatoes are raised in this section of the state. I read a piece in The Constitution, Jr., this week entitled "The Goddess Wager." It teaches us to resist temptation. All of The Junior readers ought to buy one of Edna Griffith's pictures. I would like to correspond with some of the cousins; age thirteen.

William A. Faulk, Brief, N. C.—If I may be permitted to introduce myself to the cousins, I should like to join the older ones in discussing "The Goddess Wager." Mor-ally, the story teaches that failure to keep in discussing "The Goddess Wager." Morally, the story teaches that failure to keep promise and yielding to temptation bring misery and destruction. Well might every one live by the motto. "Watch, Listen and Resist Temptation." Another good motto derived from the story is this: Faithfully perform that which you promised to do. "The Goddess Wager," however, does not entirely please my idealistic fancy. Diana was reckless in wagering and cruel in her demands on Althone. Venus and Hebe were none the less reckless and inhuman. Death is the most repugnant character in the story, while, everything considered, Althone is the most unfortunate.

Fair faces and symmetrical forms often devise schemes whereby others are entangled and brought low. One cannot thoroughly understand current literature of today without some knowledge of mythology, inasmuch as mythological terms and derivatives are generally used freely by ali reputable authors.

Lest my letter may fall a victim to the voracity of the waste basket, I now close. Should like a few correspondents.

Note.—Many thanks for your excellent discussion of the story. Hope all will read and profit by the moral you draw.

Evelyn and Lizzle Jones, Belleview, Ga .-Evelyn and Lizzle Jones. Belleview, Ga.—With happy hearts we greet the cousins this bright June morning. We live in the country and like it very much. My sister, who has just graduated at West Point, Miss. says that among the three hundred girls there who represent eleven different states The Constitution is a favorite. We believe that in time Atlanta will be the hub of all things. We wish correspondents among the little girls.

Mobel Markette.-I have visited Juarez, Mobel Markette.—I have visited Juarez, Mexico, several times. The houses are all built of adobe and cemented both inside and out. Imagine the largest box you can and you will have a good idea of them, as that is what they look like, built flat on the ground, with flat roofs and all of them square. In walking on the sidewalks one looks right into the residnces—the Mexicans sit on the walks just as we do on our porches.

Most of the lower class live in abject poverty—off in one little adobe room or tent. They always have four or five children and as many dogs. They have but

Most of the lower class live in abject poverty—off in one little adobe room or tent. They always have four or five children and as many dogs. They have but very little to eat and much less to wear. It makes me feel so sad to see them go from house to house with their bodies almost nude, pleading for alms. I often wish I was wealthy so I could relieve some of their sufferings. A woman came to our house the other day asking for work; said she had four children, who had nothing to eat or to wear, and her husband was dead. She wore only a few rags.

They are a very ingenious people—can make anything. They make the most beautiful and natural looking flowers of paper and wax; all kinds of crochet, drawn work of the most beautiful and rare designs. It takes weeks to make these, and they are soid for a very small sum. I have seen women so sick they could hardly stand up going about begging to have their flowers bought.

They are all Catholics, and are taught by the priest that unless they keep a blessed candle burning in their homes they will certainly be forsaken by God. The poor deluded creatures often pay the last cent they have to get the priest to bless one for them. The better class have them in every room, while the poorer class can only afford one—for which they would go hungry. I was in Juarez one day and saw a young Mexican man pass a young woman. As he passed her he put his hand on her head. Immediately there was a shower of all colors of tissue paper cut into very small pieces of different shapes falling around her course, I asked what that kind of manuering meant, and was told that he was in love. Is not that a queer way to woo?

They are great salesmen. They walk and carry their goods—mostly on their heads. I saw a boy carrying nearly a hundred pounds of tee on his head the öther day.

It is said that one of their chief characteristics is stealing; they don't steal un-

hundred pounds of their chief charac-day.

It is said that one of their chief charac-teristics is stealing; they don't steal un-less it is necessary. They have to do it or starve. If you befriend them they would do anything to protect you and your prop-erty. They love those who are kind to them.

erty. They love those who are kind to them.

There are many blondes in the better class; some red-haired ones. They live in grand stiye, with many servants and elegant homes.

The old cathedral in Juarez is over 300 years old. The same lights are burning in it now that were put there when it was completed. The ceiling is made of large cotton wood trees, carved all over by hand.

They are the most generous people I have ever seen. If they have but one crust of bread they will willingly divide it with one who is in need. It makes no difference if they have never met before. They give as freely as if they were brothers.

They eat mostly beans, pepper, onions and a kind of bread made of crushed corn. I could tell you much more of them, but fear I have taken too much time and space now.

I have collected \$1.10 for the hospital, which I send. Wishing Aunt Susie success in this good work, I close.

El Paso, Tex.—Dear Junior: I have been reading with much pleasure and benefit the many letters in our children's page and on this beautiful June morning I ask admittance into your happy circle.

You all know that El Paso is only across the river from Juarez, Mexico, and therefore I have acquired quite a knowledge of the Mexican race, of which I will try to tell something to the cousins.

# In Spite of Myself

By M. L. CAVENDISH.

My trunk was packed and I had arranged with my senior partner—I was the junior member of a law firm—for a month's vacation. Aunt Lucy had written that her husband had gone on a sea trip and she wished me to superintend the business of his farm and mills in his absence, if I could arrange to do so. She added that "Gussle" thought it was a pity to trouble me and wanted to do the overseeing herself, but that she (Aunt Lucy) preferred to have a man at the head of affairs.

I had never seen my step-counsin, Augusta Ashley, but I knew from Aunt Lucy and myself, though she occasionally dropped in an apt word. Toward the end of the meal, however, she caught hold of an unfortunate opinion I had incatiously advanced and tore it into tat-

cy's remarks concerning her pretty much what sort of a person she was—just the precise kind I disliked immeasurably. I had no idea what her age was, but doubtless she was over thirty, tall, determined, aggressive, with a "faculty" for managing, a sharp probing nose and a deformation between her eyebrows. I knew the type and I was assured that the period of my sojourn with my respected aunt would be of strife between Miss Ashley and

all necessary arrangements and went to bid Nellie goodby. I had made up my mind to marry Nellie. I had never openly avowed myself her suitor, but we were cousins and had grown up together, so that I knew her well enough to be sure of my ground. I liked her so well that it was easy to persuade myself that I was in love with her. She more nearly fulfilled the requirements of my ideal wife than any one I knew. She was pleasant to look upon, without being distractingly pretty, small and fair and womanly. She dressed nicely, sang and played agreeably, danced well and had a cheerful, affectionate disposition. She was not alarmingly clever, had no "hobbles" and looked up to me as heir to all wisdom of the ages—what man does not like to be thought clever and bril-liant? I had no formidable rival and our families were anxious for the match. I considered myself a very lucky fellow. I felt that I would be very lonely without Nellie, when I was away, and she admitted frankly that she would miss me awfully. She looked so sweet that I was on the point of asking her then and there to marry me. Well, fate interfered in the

mentally comparing her to my idea of Miss Augusta Ashley, much to the latter's disadvantage.

When I stepped from the train at a sleepy country station next day I was promptly waylaid by a black-eyed urchin who informed me that Mrs. Ashley had sent him with an express wagon for my luggage and that "Miss Gussie" was waitng with the carriage at the store, pointing down to a small building before whose door a girl was trying to soothe her frightened

I noticed she was tall-quite too tall for my taste. I dislike women who can look into my eyes on a level—but I had to admit that her form was remarkably symmetrical and graceful. She put out her hand—it was ungloved and large, but white and firm, with a cool, pleasant touch—and said. with a composure unflatteringly akin to in-

'Mr. Carslake, I presume. Mother could not come to meet you, so she sent me. Will you be kind enough to hold my horse for a few minutes; I want to get something Whereupon she calmly transferred the reins to me and disap-

me as pretty, yet neither could I call her plain. Taken separately her features were good. The nose was large and straight, the mouth also a trifle large but firm and red, the brow wide and white, shadowed he had a certain cool, statuesque paleness, accentuated by straight, fine, black brows. rick of dilating into wells of blackness which, added to a long fringe of very dark lashes, made her eyes quite the most strik-ing feature of her face. Her expression

At the time I did not fancy her appearance and made a mental note to the effect that I would never like Miss Ashley. I had no use for cool, business-like women-women should have no concern with business. Nellie would never have troubled her dear curly head over it. Miss Ashley came out with her arms full

of packages, stowed them away in the carriage, got in, told me which road to take and did not again speak till we were out of the village and driving along a pretty country lane, arched over with crimson maples and golden-brown beeches. The purplish haze of a sunny autumn day mellowed over the fields and the bunch of goldenrod in my companion's belt was akin to the plumed ranks along the fences. I hazarded the remark that it was a fine day. Miss Ashley gravely admitted that it was. Then a deep smile seemed to rise somewhere in her eyes and creep over her face, discov-ering a dimple here and there as it pro-

"Don't let's talk about the weather—the subject is rather stale," she said. "I sup-pose you are wondering why on earth mother had to drag you away out here. I tried to show her how foollsh it was, but I didn't succeed. Mother thinks there must be a man at the head of affairs or they'll never go right. I could have taken full was no need to take you away from your

a vacation anyway, and business was not pressing just then. I also hinted that, while I had no doubt of her capacity, she might have found the duties of superintendent rather arthur. tendent rather arduous.

"Not at all," she said, with a serenity that made me groan inwardly; "I like it. Father always said I was a born business manager. You'll find Ashley's Mills very quiet, I'm afraid. It's a sort of charmed Sleepy Hollow. See, there's home," as we turned from the crest of one hill across to that of another. "Home" with a big, white, green-shuttered house buried amid a riot of autumn color, with a big grove of dark green spruces at the back. Below them was a glimpse of a dark blue mill-pond and beyond it long sweeps of golden-brown meadow land, sloping up till they dimmed in horizon, mists of pearl and

"How pretty," I exclaimed, admiringly.
"Isn't it?" said Gussie, proudly. "I love
it." Her pupils dilated into dark pools,
and I rather unwillingly admitted that
Miss Ashley was a fine looking girl.

As we drove up Aunt Lucy was standing on the steps of the veranda, over whose white roof trailed a luxuriant creeper, its leaves tinged by October frosts into lovely wine reds and tawny yellows. Gussie sprang out, barely touching my offered hand with her finger tips.

"There's mother waiting to pounce on you and hear all the family news," she said, "so go and greet her like a dutiful nephew."

"I must take out your horse for you, rst," I said, politely.
"Not at all," said Miss Ashley, taking the reins from my hands in a way not to be disputed; "I always unharness Char-ley myself. No one understands him half so well. Besides, I'm used to it. Didn't I tell you I'd always been father's boy?"
"I well believe it," I thought in disgust,
as she led the horse over to the well and

cautiously advanced and tore it into tat

such ability that I was utterly routed and was very humiliating to be worsted by a girl—a country girl at that, who had passed most of her life on a farm! No doubt she was strong-minded and wanted to vote. was quite prepared to believe anything After tea Miss Ashley proposed a walk around the premises, in order to initiate me into my duties. Apart from his farm, mills and did a flourishing business, w...

the details of which Miss Gussie seemed so conversant that I lost all doubt of her ability to run the whole thing as she had claimed. I felt quite ignorant in the light of her superior knowledge and our walk was enlivened by some rather too lively discussions between us. We walked about together, however, till the shadows of the firs by the mills stretched nearly across the pond and the white moon began to put on a silvery burnish. Then we wound sle's eyes were very black and each cneek had a round, red stain on it. She nad a little air of triumph at having defeated me. "I have to go now and see about put-

ting away the milk and I dare say you're not sorry to be rid of me," she said, with a demureness I had not credited her with. "but if you come to the veranda in half an hour I'll bring you out a glass of new milk and some pound cake I made today by a recipe that's been in the family for 100 years; and I hope it will choke you for all the snubs you've been giving me.' She walker away, after this amiable wish, and I stood by the pond till the salmon tints faded from its waters and stars be gan to mirror themselves brokenly in its ripples. The mellow air was full of sweet, mingled, eventide sounds as I walked back to the house. Aunt Lucy was knitting on the veranda. Gusse brought out cake and milk and chatted to us while we ate in an inconsequent girlish way, or fed bits

likeness of a black cat. She appeared in such an amiable light the vase full of crimson leaves on my table suggested Gussie and I repented of my unfriendliness for a moment—and only for a moment. Gussie and her mother passed through the hall below and Aunt Lucy's "Well, how do you like your cousin, my

Whereat that decided young lady prompt-

"I think he is the most conceited youth I've met for some time."
Pleasant, wasn't it? I thought of Nellie's meek admiration of all my words and ways, and got her photo out to soothe my For the first time it struck me that her features were somewhat insipid. The thought seemed like a disloyalty, so I banished it and went to bed.

I expected to dream of that disagreeable Gussie, but I did not, and I slept so sound-ly that it was 10 o'clock the next morning before I woke. I sprang out of bed in dismay, dressed hastily and ran down, not a little provoked at myself. Through the window I saw Gussie in the garden digging up some geraniums. She was enveloped in a clay-stained brown apron, a big flapping straw hat half hid her face, and she wore a pair of muddy old kid gloves. Her whole appearance was disreputable and the face she turned to me as I said "Good morning," had a diagonal streak of clay across it. I added slovenliness to my already long list of her de-

know what time it is. The men were here three hours ago for their orders. I thought it a pity to disturb your peaceful dreams, so I gave them myself and sent them off." I was angrier than ever. A nice begin ning I had made. And was that girl

laughing at me? "I expected to be called in time, certain ly," I said stiffly. "I am not accustomed to oversleep myself. I promise it will not occur again." My dignity was quite lost on Gussie. She peeled off her gloves cheerfully, and said;

"I suppose you'd like some breakfast.

Just wait till I wash my hands and I'll get you some. Then if you're pining to be use

There was no help for it. After I had breakfasted I went, with many misgivings. We got on fairly well, however. Gussie was particularly lively and kept me too busy for argument. I quite enjoyed the time, and we did not quarrel until nearly the last, when we fell out bitterly over some horticultural problem and went in to dinner in sulky silence. Gussie disap-peared after dinner and I saw no more of her. I was glad of this but after a time I began to find it a little dull. Even a dispute would have been livelier. I visited the lessly asked Aunt Lucy where Miss Ashley was. Aunt Lucy replied that she had gone to visit a friend and would not be back till the next day.

This was satisfactory, of course, highly so. What a relief it was to be rid of that girl with her self-assertiveness and independence. I said to myself that I hoped her friend would keep her for a week, I forgot to be disappointed that she had not, when, next afternoon, I saw Gussie coming in at the gate with a tolerably large satchel and an armful of golden rod. I sauntered down to relieve her and we had a sharp argument under way before we were half way up the lane. As usual Gussie re

fused to give in that she was wrong. Her walk had brought a faint, clear tint to her cheeks, and her rippling, dusky hair had half-slipped down on her neck. She said she had to make some cookies for tea and if I had nothing better to do I might go and talk to her while she mixed them. It was not a gracious invitation, but I went, rather than be left to my own com-

By the end of the week I was as much at home at Ashley Mills as if I had lived there all my life. Gussie and I were thrown together a good deal, for lack of other change my opinion of her. She could be lively and entertaining when she chose and at times she might be called beautiful, Still, I did not approve of her-at least I thought so, most of the time. Once in a while ca a state of feeling which I did not quite un-

derstand. One evening I went to prayer meeting with Aunt Lucy and Gussie. I had not seen the minister of Ashley Mills before, though Gussie and her mother seemed know him intimately. I had an idea that he was old and silvery-haired and benevolent-looking. So I was rather surprised to find him as young as myself—a tall, pale, intellectual-looking man, with a high, white brow and dark earnest eyes-decided-

went up to Aunt Lucy. Through the sit-ling room windows I kept a watchful eye on M'ss Ashley as she watered and deftly annarnessed Charley and led him into his

and went down the steps with her. I felt distinctly ill treated as I fell back with Aunt Lucy. There was no reason why I should—none; it ought to have been a re-llef. Rev. Carroll Matten had every right to see Miss Ashley home if he chose. Doubtless a girl who knew all there was to be known about business, farming and

milling, to say notaing of housekeeping and gardening, could discuss theology also. It was none of my business.

I don't know what kept me awake so late that night! As a consequence I overslept myself. I had managed to feed on my reputation on this point, but here it was lost again. I felt cross and foolish and cantankerous when I went out.

There was some unusual commotion a the well. It was an old-fashiened ope one with a chain and windlass. Aunt Lucy was peering anxiously down its mouth, from which a ladder was sticking. Just as I got there Gussie emerged from its depths with a triumphant face. Her skirt was muddy and draggled, her hair had tumbled down and she held a dripping, black cat.
"Coco must have failen into the well last
night," she explained, as I helped her to

the ground. "I missed him at milking-time, and when I came to the well this morning, I heard the most ear-splitting yowls coming up from it. I couldn't think where he could possibly be, for the water was quite calm, till I saw he had crept into fittle crevice in the stones on the side. So I got a ladder and went down after him." You should have sourly, "You might have killed yourself, going down there.

"And Coco might have tumbled in an drowned while you were getting up," retorted Gussle. "Besides, what was the need? I could go down as well as you?" "No doubt," I said more sharply than I had any business to. "I don't dream of had any business to. I don't disputing you disputing your ability to do anything you may take it into your head to do. Most ing ladies are not in the habit of going lown wells, however."

"Perhaps not," she rejoined with freezing calmness. "But, as you may have dis covered, I am not 'most young ladies.' I am myself, Augusta Ashley, and accountable to nobody but myself if I choose to go down the well every day for pure love

She walked off, in her wet dress, with her muddy cat. Gussle Ashley was the only girl I ever saw who could be dignified

as I went off to see about having the well cleaned out. I had offended Gussie, and I knew she would not be easily appeased. Nor was she. For a week she kept me politely, studiously, at a distance, in spite of my most humble advances. Rev. Carroll was a frequent caller, ostensibly to make arrangements about a Sunday school they were organizing in a poor part of the com-munity. Gussie and he held long conver-sations on this enthralling subject. Then Gussia went on another visit to her friend, and when she came back so did Rev. Car-

One calm, hazy afternoon, I was coming slowly up from the mills. Happening to glance at the kitchen roof, I gasped. It was on fire in one place. Evidently the dry shingles had caught fire from a spark to the kitchen, where Gussie was peeling apples.
"The house is on fire!" I exclaimed. Gus-

sie dropped her knife and turned pale. "Don't wake mother," was all she said, as she snatched a bucket of water from the table. The ladder was still lying by the well. In a second I had raised it to the roof, and while Gussie went up it like and dashed the water on the flames, I had two more buckets ready for

Fortunately, the fire had made little eadway, though a few minutes more would have given it a dangerous start. flames hissed and died out as Gussie threw on the water, and in a few seconds only a small black hole in the shingles remained. Gussie slid down the ladder. She trembled in every limb, but she put out her wet hand to me with a faint, triumphant smile. We shook hands across the ladder with a cor-diality never before expressed.

For the next week, in spite of Rev. Car-roll, I was happy when I thought of Gus-sie and miserable when I thought of Nellie. held myself in some way bound to her and—was she not my ideal? Undoubtedly!
One day I got a letter from my sister. It was long and newsy, and the eighth page

was most interesting.
"If you don't come home and look after
Nellie," wrote Kate, "you'll soon not have her to look after. You remember that old over of hers, Rod Allen? Well, he's home from the west now, immensely rich, they say, and his attentions to Nellie are the town talk. I think she likes him, too. If you bury yourself any longer at Ashley Mills. I won't be responsible for the con-

This lifted an immense weight from my mind, but the ninth page hurled it back

again "You never say anything of Miss Ashley in your letters. What is she like—young or old, ugly or pretty, clever or dull? I met a lady recently who knows her and thinks she is charming. She also said Miss Ashley was to be married soon to Rev.

Something-or-other. Is it rue?"

Ay, was it? Quite likely. Kate's letter made a very miserable man of me. Gussie found me a dull companion that day. After everal vain attempts to rouse me to in-

"There's no use talking to you," she said impatinetly. "I believe you are nomesick. That letter you got this morning looked suspicious, Anyhow, I hope you'll get over it before I get back."
"Are you going away again?" I asked.

"Yes, I'm going to stay a few days with Flossie." Flossie was that inseparable chum of hers. "You seem to spend a good deal of your

Gussie opened her eyes at my tone.
"Why, of course," she said. "Flossie and I have always been chums. And she needs me more than ever just now, for she's awfully busy. She is to be married next month..."

"Oh, I see—and you—."
"I'm to be bridesmaid, of course, and we've heaps to do. Flossie wanted to wait "Mr. Martin," I interrupted, "is Mr. Mar-tin going to marry your friend?" "Why, yes. Didn't you know? They just suit each other. There he comes now. He's going to drive me over, and I'm not ready. Talk to him, for pity's sake, while I go and

I never enjoyed a conversation more. Rev Carroll Martin was a remarkably interest-ing man. Nellie married Rod Allen at Christmas and I was best man. Nellie made a charming little bride and Rod fair-ly worshiped her. My own wedding did not come off till spring, as Gussie said she

The Sheepfold. De massa ob de sheepfol' Dat guard de sheepfol' bin, Look out in de gloomerin' meadows Whar de long night rain begin-So he call to de hirelin' shepa'd.

Oh, den says de hirelin' shepa'd:

And some, dey's po' ol' wedda's, But de res' dey's all brung in Den de massa ob de sheepfol' Goes down in de gloomerin' meadows, Whar de long night rain begin— So he le' down de ba's ob de sheepfol',

Den up t'ro de gloomerin' meadows T'ro de col' night rain and win', And up t'ro de gloomerin' rain'paf Wha'r de sleet fa' pie'cin' thin, De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol' Dey all comes gadderin' in, De po' los' sheep ob de sheepfol'

Callin' sof', "Come in, come in!"

### SARGE PLUNKETT.

Rejoicing Over the Glorious Prospects of a Good Crop.

THE CROPS ARE VERY FINE Some Notes of Pleasant Things as Seen Upon the Return Trip Home.

Other Matters.

For The Constitution We returned home to find blackberries at their best, the folks all in good humor and we have not a regret for the time lost

on our journey.
Nearly everybody should rejoice. There was never such prospects for a good crop as now. The fields are the clearest of grass and show the best culture that I have even seen before. This can be accounted for in the dry spring—the long drought was just at the right time and the farmers pronted by it in putting in their best licks. The only complaint of any kind is that lice is taking to the cotton and are liable to injure the plant. But there is plenty to spare. If something does not happen to set it back there will be the greatest cotton crop ever known. Corn is splendid and a plenty. The oat crop was all that falled. Wheat was splendid, what there was, and it has been our surprise to learn that there was so much planted in Georgia. I think that nearly half the farmers have made wheat to do them. There cannot be much profit in raising wheat when it can be bought at present prices, but it looks mighty nice to look at a home with everything

to live upon all raised upon the farm. It does me good to think of the young people we have seen on our trip. It is just the happiest time of the year with the young folks—the beginning of lay-by. The boys are driving to get through and the girls are waiting in happy anticipation. By the Fourth all corn will be through with and big times will commence. From then till fodder pulling there will be good times with Georgia country young folks. They will have picnics, maybe go on a few excursions, and then the reward them for the labor of the year. How happy these country people should be They are blessed away beyond any-thing they have imagined. Not another class of people on earth can have the sweets of this lay-by season. The mechanics of the shops, and the merchants and the doctors and the lawyers—all town folks must keep pegging away. If they take a rest it will strain them and they can never throw off the anxiety as the country does. When the crops are laid by the farmers have a degree of restfulness never felt by any other class. I am glad to know, too, that the country peo-ple have come to recognize that they are

blessed beyond all others. I would rather e a prosperous farmer than to be president or any other magnate. We lingered with many of these farmers upon our jaunts and it was a baim to our hearts. The last place we stopped was a good sample of many such happy homes in Georgia, as we cannot mention them all. About 1 o'clock on last Thursday, we arrived at the home of our old friend, Warren Clarke. To be with the Clarkes at any time is a pleasure, but we were getting homesick and the drawing nigh made our rest sweeter than usual.

I suppose our dinner there was made better, too, from the fact that we were late and the beans were cold, the cucum-bers and beets and onions better flavored with the vinegar, and the buttermilk grown a little thicker and sharper. It was a fit dinner for one to hurt themselves over, and I was prepared to excuse Brown for a little exorbitancy, but really, I grew ashamed of him before we got him up from the table. I made a hog of myself, but Brown was a whole pen of hogs and a

big pen at that.

"Just help me to a little more of them beans," this for the fifth time before I took it upon myself to give him a sharp "Pass me the beets, "and then, "I believe I'll just take a little more of the beans.'

This went on till I reached my foot over to him and kicked him pretty sharply on "Begone, you rascal," as he shuffled his feet and began to talk about dogs, all the time pouring the eating into his mouth. children of William Henry (the old folks' grandchildren) were there, and they had long decided that Brown was holler clear to his toes, and had begun to peep wonder through a crack in the door at

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lined with peafowl feathers, and I counted

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RECORDEDASCHEDU

every spot upon them and numbered every different hue, but Brown was still at it, and had just dipped out a fresh spoonful of chicken pie. I counted all the pepper on seven long strings and sorted out the yellow from the red and small round pods

on seven long strings and sorted out the yellow from the red and small round pods from the long, but still Brown was at it, and William Henry's little girl had to bring in a fresh pitcher of buttremilk. The little girl filled the pitcher mighty full, and remarked that there was plenty more, and I think she wunk at her grandma, but still Brown was pouring down.

"Mighty fine honey," said Brown, as he smacked his lips.
William Henry's little girl took occasion to remark that "Grandpa had just robbed the gums and got over 200 pounds out of them." I never have decided whether she meant this to let Brown know there was plenty, or whether it was to suppress the humor that played over her pretty face; anyhow, it made no difference, for Brown dipped away into the blackberry pie and looked as fresh as if he was on his first heat. I don't know what would have happened if something had not taken place to divert from the table.

Mrs. Clarke had never seen Brown before, and she remarked in a manner to be soclable that she was most agreeably surprised with his general appearance. This touched his vanity, and he laid dowr-his knife and fork for the first time. Mrs. Clarke went on to say that she had heard that Brown was an uncommonly ugly man—the tax collector had told her this—and then she mildly remarked that she thought he was a real pretty fellow. This was worth a right smart to the Clarkes, for I don't know when he would have quit the table but for this. I hurried the whole crowd out of the dining room as quick as I could, for I was fearful that Brown would start again.

for I was fearing that Brown again.

But all is well that ends well. No harm came to Brown from his gluttony, and the Clarkes have plenty. We are at home, safe and sound; the blackberries are crowding each other on the bushes and our folks are in a good humor, so let us all be cheerful and thank God for the blessing of the finest prospective crop ever seen in Georgia.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

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→ A Character Sketch—

OF Mr. Gladstone.

His Baily Life at Hawarden.

a white-haired old man comes out from his library and sits himself on the stone steps that lead from the castle front to the lawn. He carries in his hand a book n which, as soon as he has seated himself, ie is completely absorbed. The old man is Mr. Gladstone, the book he is studying is one of the innumerable volumes which he is devouring in the prosecution of study to which he has devoted his closing years, and he seats himself on the steps in order that his impaired eyesight may catch and utilize the last rays of the setting sun. The old statesman, scholar and student to the last, is now eighty-six years of age, but his intellectual vigor is not abated, nor has he lost the sinewy grip with which he fastens upon the subjects to which he evotes his attention.

No one who reads the strenuous argu

ment with which Mr. Gladstone summar izes the reasoning of Bishop Butler on the there life is conscious of any weakening in the vigorous intellect which has so often been employed with brilliant success in he house of commons.
In that polemic Mr. Gladstone is all

there, but as a recent visitor to Hawarden remarked, "Although Mr. Gladstone is Mr. Gladstone still, when the eye flashes as of old in keen debate, or when you listen to the inexhaustible stream of his vivacious conversation, you are regretfully compelled to admit that it is but a temporary triumph of mind over matter when ten minutes later you see him again in the corner of the pew in Hawarder church, dimly visible in the subdued ligh of the chancel, you are bound to chang however reluctantly, your recent opinio It is indeed a very old man who sits there with bent back and pale wrinkled face, holding his book close to his eyes, appa-rently unable to find or follow the text. A stray sunbeam, white as sunbeams ually are, falls upon him from behind the ivory white of the bald majestic head learning in the light and the few silvery hairs round the base of the head form a striking contrast to the glittering gilt edges of the book he holds. The day is far spent, and you turn sadly from the contempla tion of the sad, quiet figure." Frail though ne is, as, indeed, he may well be, weighed down as he is with the burden of four far and away the most potent personality Great Britain. He has retired from politics, but until death has closed that eager eye and stilled that eloquent tongue, nothing can diminish or impair his authority; he must ever remain the first among us all.

What Is Mr. Gladstone's Secret? What is Mr. Gladstone's secret? How s it that he has preserved unimpaired for eighty-six years, both his physical and mental powers? That he has done so is admitted, although the body is at last exhibiting somewhat of the infirmities of old age. Mr. Gladstone is still vigorous, alert, resourceful, capable of reading and writ-ing for hours together and also able on occasion to take long walks. We hear a great deal of the eight-hour day and the eight-hour movement, but Mr. Gladstone, well on to his ninetieth year, does ten hours' work and no mistake. How has he contrived to do it? What is his secret? For if so be that we can discover it, it may mean years of life to many men who, although they have no desire to be great statesmen, do not wish to trouble the undertaker before their time.

Mr. Gladstone started well. He was born of healthy stock in comfortable circumstances, with a constitution of iron. He had enormous driving power and physical energy; the evidence of which may still be seen palpable to all men in the massive formation of the back of his head. From his parents he had every advantage of heredity and environment from his youth up. These things cannot be bespoken by any one, and it is well, therefore, and it will be more profitable, to devote attention to the methods with which he was

His Strong Religious Faith. The first thing that forces itself upon our attention is the fact that Mr. Gladstone from his youth up has contrived in some way or another to appropriate for himself all the advantages which come from a stur-dy faith in the government of the universe Looking at it altogether apart from the estion of the truth or falsehood of religious belief, there is no doubt that from a purely hygienic point of view a man who feels that there is outside of him and above him a moral order controlled by some being infinitely wiser than himself, has advantages from the point of view of a life

insurance society, greatly superior to those possessed by a man who has no such con-Mr. Gladstone has probably had his doubts like most men, but they have been as waves to a strong swimmer which carry im onward to his goal. Mr. Giadstone is one of those men who are never so con-vinced of the truth of anything as when they are set to work to defend it against he arguments of its opponents, and Mr. Gladstone's faith has waxed all the strongr because, like the oak planted on a windswept hill, it has been compelled to drive its roots deeper in the soil because of the tempest which hurls through its branches. Over the mantel piece in Mr. Gladstone's bedroom there is emblazoned a text which explains a good deal of the tranquillity which has saved Mr. Gladstone from nervous exhaustion. The text runs, "Thou wilt

keep him in perfect peace whose mind is set Influence of a Fortunate Marriage. If Mr. Gladstone's simple, but fervent, religious faith is the first element in the secret of his continued and continuing vigor, the second place must be awarded to the happy influence of a fortunate marriage. If Mrs. Gladstone had been a cleverer woman she might have been less helpful for some natures have such an overful for some natures have such as for the first of the first element in the secret of the secret of the first element in the secret of the secret of the first element in the secret of the secret of the first element in the secret of the secret of the secret of the first element in the secret of the secret erer woman she might have been less help-ful, for some natures have such an overpowering individuality of their own that what they seek in a companion is not a positive so much as a negative capacity. As iron sharpeneth iron so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend; but Mr. Gladstone was not particularly in need of bing sharpened, but he was in need of being rested. Therefore, Mrs. Gladstone was not so much another sword blade clash-ing with his as the scabbard of his sword. Mrs. Gladstone, however, rightly or wrongly, held the view that it was the wife's duty to make life as "cushiony" as ossible for her husband; she would display a world of patience and cunning diplomacy to keep any disagreeable thing out of his way, even to the extent of sitting down

upon The Times for a whole evening if it should contain an article that was calcu-lated to ruffle his equanimity. There are a multitude of little stories current concernmultitude of little stories current concerning the way in which she eased off the pressure of the outside world, using no end of innocent domestic strategy in order to save him wear and tear and nervous strain. Neither has she ever been known to have given him the slightest trouble on the score of jealousy. The prime minister, especially a prime minister, like Mr. specially a prime minister like Mr. Gladstone, who is gallant and courteous to all women, and who has constantly found great stimulus to his vitality from the friendly intercourse of women of high and low degree and of all manner of moral status, might have found in the jealousy or resentment of his wife a formidable ad on to the burdens of state; but Mrs. Gladstone always showed a smiling face. She always had very good health and a self-satisfied temperament; she was also good, motherly woman, full of charity and philanthropy, with plenty of little interests

of her own with which she solaced herself-

As the western sun sinks to its setting, when the absorbing cares of state swept white-haired old man comes out from his her husband temporarily out of her orbit. His Faculty for Sleep.

Besides these two, his religion and wife, the two outside influences which kept
Mr. Gladstone in perennial youth by minimizing the worry of life, and lubricating the rapidly revolving wheels of this human dynamo, Mr. Gladstone has various habits which conduced greatly to his longevity and physical vigor. First of these unque ionably is the gift of sleep, a gift he shared in common with Napoleon and other nota-ble commanders in history. Mr. Gladstone throughout the whole of his life had sleep at instant command. He could go to sleep at a moment's notice, and what is more remarkable, wake up bright and fresh withi

ten minutes of going to sleep. He has al-ways been a famous sleeper. His nightly allowance of sleep is fixed at seven hours. He is a man who likes sleep and could en Joy an extra hour, but the habit of getting up after seven hours' sleep has been formed and Mr. Gladstone adheres to it. When Mr. Gladstone lays his head on his pillow is able to shut his mind off from al business of life; when he goes to it is to sleep and he sleeps with all his might. Mr. Bright used to lay awake for hours thinking out his speeches and the curse of irsomnia has played havoc with more than one prominent statesman on both sides of the Atlantic. I do not think there ever was a time when Mr. Gladstone

could not sleep. After his faculty for sleep, must be men dioned the methodical regularity, the al nost automatic persistence with which he adhered to habits which he had found ben icial to his nealth. Mr. Gladstone's body was like a chronemeter; it was adjusted to a certain time and kept so year in and year out, without a shadow of variation. His orderly mind possessed a horror of unounctuality, and the endless uncertainty hat follows the lack of fixed rule. that he was a martinet or a pedant, he took care of his health. A saying of his that every piece of meat should be bitten thirty-two times is one of the many instances which might be cited as to the attentions he pays to small things.

No Bad Habits.

Mr. Gladstone, although not a feetotaler has never emulated the exploits of some of his more bibulous predecessors. If Mr. Gladstone is not a teetotaler, he is at least a total abstainer from tobacco; he neither snuffs, shews nor smokes either pipe, cl-gar or cigarette. Nothing has induced him to yield to the seductions of the fragrant weed. Another quality of his was the rare gift of concentration. The bump of concentration must, if there is anything in phrenology, be enormously developed. "Whatever the work may be he has in hand," said a recent visitor at Hawarden, it takes hold of him so entirely that he has to be roused from it as most are roused from sleep." This enabled him to be alfrom sleep." This enabled him to be al-most totally indifferent to his surroundings, a faculty simply invaluable to him, when as leader of the house of commons he had to sit for hours listening to the monoto nous drone of irrelevant debate. Whilst able to concentrate himself so absolutely upon the subject in hand as to be oblivious of all the world, he was capable with the itmost ease of varying his subjects. It has long been his habit alawys to have three books in reading at the same time, and with all his strenuousness. Mr. Gladstone is well aware of the advantage of occasion ally unstringing the bow. He reads novels with hearty gusto, and Miss Friedrichs in her charming little volume, "Mr. Glad-stone in the Evening of His Days," mentions that when he was worn out with several hours' steady continuous work at in-dexing Bishop Butler, he recovered the tone of his mind by regaling himself in the

evening with "Robinson Crusoe," and "The Arabian Nights' Entertainments." He Reads but One Newspaper. Another thing which might perhaps be classified as merely another phase of the same faculty, but one which nevertheless to prolong his vigor, was that he sedulously eschewed the practice of pro-miscuous newspaper reading. Arthur Balfour, the present leader of the house of commons, has always made a point of nev-er reading a newspaper at all unless he is impelled to do so, a rule which certainly compelled to do so, a rule which could hardly be adopted by any one less audacious or less happily constituted than Mr. Balfour. He told me once that not only did it save a great deal of time to let your newspaper reading be done by other people, but it was so much more interesting to bear things at so much more interesting to hear things at first hand for yourself instead of taking them second hand from newspaper reporters. Mr. Gladstone in the matter of news paper reading stood midway between Mr. Balfour and Mr. Bright. Mr. Balfour read nothing, Mr. Bright read every word in a morning newspaper, devoting regularly two hours a day to its perusal. Mr. Gladstone usually reads one newspaper regularly. It used to be The Pall Mall Gazette before ti changed hands and latterly it has been The Westminster Gazette. The Times Mr. Gladstone has never read regularly. I remember him telling me in 1877 that he never looked at The Times for any other reason excepting to read the telegrains which W.J. Stillman, The Times correspondent in Mon-

tenegro, dispatched as to the progress of the campaign against the Turks. Doesn't Enjoy Racing and Gambling. Another achievement that must be taken into account is the immense diversity of in-terests which Mr. Gladstone enjoys in life. He touches life at every side, with the exception of racing and gambling, and wherever he touches it he thrills respon-sive to its touch. Merely to be prime minister of the queen is of itself sufficient to provide topics of interest for any ordinary person for the rest of his life. But Mr Gladstone was never able to devote more than a section of his time to politics; he has probably spent more time over Homer than he ever did over the question of parliamentary reform, and at all times his inter est in theology outbalances his interest in mundane affairs.

The Hobby of His Old Age. It is thoroughly characteristic that his hobby at the present moment should be the institution of a theological library which he has founded in the immediate proximity of Hawarden, providing it with a hostelry where students who desire to study theological books may be boarded and for \$6 or 25 shillings a week. St. Deinoils li-

Woman's Diseases

Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discussed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family is subject. Menstruation sustains such importantrelations to her health, that when Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless regularity and vigor is restored to these organs. Bradfield's Female Regulator is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstruation. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

brary contains on its shelves 20,000 volumes, chiefly theological, which have been weeded from Mr. Gladstone's own library, and the institution has been endowed by him to some £30,000. It is the hobby of his old age, and no theme of conversation ever aroused the veteran so surely as an allusion to St. Deiniols, which has the Rev. Mr. Drew, his son-in-law, as its warder

His Conversational Powers.

It is almost impossible to start any subject of conversation in which Mr. Gladstone cannot more than hold his own. Admirals in the navy have told me how amazed they have been when seated next him at diner they have ventured to raise some ques tion relating to the service. Mr. Gladstone, they said, always seemed to know more about it than they did, at least whenever it was a question of statistics, even although the statistics related to the number of stokers in the fleet or the average height and weight of sailors in the navy. There is a traditon to the effect that on one oc-casion when M. Chevalier, the eminent French economist, was invited to Downing street to breakfast, he came away sadly disappointed, for Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Bright happened to raise the subject of corns, discussing chiropody in all its branches with a wonderful array of per-sonal experience and literary reference which bewildered the Frenchman, who at first was under the illusion that the primminister and the great free trader were engaged in the discussion of the corn laws.

His Intellectual Vigor Unabated. Wide as are the interests of this life, Mr. Gladstone is not content therewith, and he is devoting his declining years to a lestatement of his theory of the next life. The last post card I had from him, and Mr. Gladstone always uses post cards, was to express the great interest he felt in reading some articles dealing with the re-sults of psychical research published in Borderland, and promising to refer to th subject of spiritism when he came to revise his article on immortality. Add to all thes things the fact that Mr. Gladstone has al ways lived a country life when he could get the opportunity. Down at Hawarden in the midst of the stately park which his wife inherited from her father, he has ever shown the keenest enjoyment of the pleasures of rural life. Not that he has devoted himself to practical agriculture. He terested in the subject, no loubt, and has done what he could to raise the standard of farming in his own neighborhood, but interest in agriculture was more that of the observer than of the expert.

His exploits as a wood cutter have attained a world-wide notoriety, and although it may be a mistake to imagine he was always chopping down trees, nevertheless the fact that he could find an immense fasination in the joys of felling timber, shows in what trim he must have kept his mu cles and how carefully he had nursed and developed his strength. He was always a very rapid walker, but now seldom walks more than three or four miles a day. Put-ting all these things together, they explain how it is that Mr. Gladstone in the midst of the turmoil of party politics, has ever been able to preserve an equable and tran-quil soul, while his observance of the laws of health, regularly exercised, and the tinual variety of interests enabled him to keep his mind brightly burnished to the

#### FEMALE DISEASES

Caused by Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs, Dr. Hartman Says.

If there is a disease which is more pre valent than all others it is chronic catarrh Over half the people have it in some form or another; and yet probably not a tenth of these people know that their disease is catarrh.

One person has dyspepsia; another bron-chitis; another Bright's disease; another liver complaint; another consumption; another female complaint. These people would be very much surprised to hear that they are all suffering with chronic catarrh. But it is so, nevertheless. Each of thes troubles, and a great many more, are simply catarrh—that is, chronic inflammation of the mucous lining of whichever organ is affected. Catarrh of the pelvic or-gans is a very common kind of catarrh which leads to a condition known as female disease. Nearly every woman has female complaint is a victim of catarrh of the pelvic organs. These women should write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., a description of their symptoms and he will

Any internal remedy that will cure ca tarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Pe-ru-na has ecome so justly famous in the cure of female diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain. Peru-na does not palliate; it cures. Send to Dr. Hart-man for a free book on female diseases.

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Mrs. J. S. Wood. 37 Auburn avenue, Atmenta, Ga., says: "I have been a martyr to
dyspepsia for years. Everything I ate distressed me, and I was rapidly becoming
weak and debilitated from my inability to
partake of a nourishing dlet. A few weeks'
use of Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cured me
completely. It acted as a strong tonic to
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to relieve in one to three hours and cures
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parts.
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Hotel Hayes is a new three-story permanent hotel located at the corner of Sixty

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Fine outside rooms can be had from 75 cents to \$1 per day. A large first-class restaurant is run in connection with the house, where meals can be had at mod-

Write at once and engage rooms before the big rush comes. Address Hotel Hayes, 6th street and Lexington avenue, Chi-cago, Ill. jun28-2t-sun An Idea to Men Who Do an Office Business.

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5 Washington... 5 20 am | 435 Greenville... 8 60 am | 436 Chattanooga... 7 30 am | 436 Chattanooga... 7 30 am | 437 Chattanooga... 7 30 am | 437 Chattanooga... 7 30 am | 438 Washington... 12 60 m | 438 Washington... 12 60 m | 436 Washington... 12 60 m | 436 Washington... 14 0 pm | 436 Washington... 14 0 pm | 436 Washington... 14 5 pm | 436 Washington... 14 5 pm | 437 Washington... 14 5 pm | 438 Washington... 14 5 pm | 448 Washington... 14 5 pm | 458 Washington... 14 15 pm | 458 Washingto

Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad. No. ARRIVE FROM
3 Nashville...... 7 00 am
73 Rome............ 8 30 am
1 6 Chattanooga....
1 6 Chattanooga...

† 5 Chattanooga...12 10 pm | 72 Rome .......... † 1 Nashville...... 7 30 pm † 4 Nashville...... Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM
12 Newnan ... 7 35 am
14 College Park ... 10 00 am
16 Palmetto... 2 20 pm
18 College Park ... 2 30 pm
18 College Park ... 2 30 pm
18 College Park ... 2 30 pm
18 Montgomery ... 2 30 pm
18 Montgomery ... 2 30 pm
18 Montgomery ... 2 30 pm
18 Selma ... 11 05 pm
17 Newnan ... 2 30 pm
18 Selma ... 4 20 pm
18 Selma ... 11 05 pm
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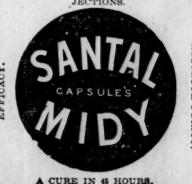
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r. h., E. Mitchell st., gas and water.

r. h., Smith st., gas and water.

r. h., Crew st., gas and water.

r. h., Cronnally st., gas and water.

r. h., Oak st., West End.

r. h., Fulton st.; nice, shady place.

r. h., Fulton st.; nice, shady place.

r. h., Courtland aye., gas and water

r. h., McDaniel, gas and water; new

r. h., Fraser st. 7-r. h., McDaniel, gas and water; new
7-r. h., Fraser st.
7-r. h., Formwalt st., gas and water.
6-s. h., Luckie'st., gas and water.
6-r. h., Formwalt st., gas and water.
5-r. h., Simpson st., gas.
6-r. h., Hood, gas and water.
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The Teller Entl what

BOIES

Bland Men Say T

AND

M'LEAN SPOKEN OF

Whitney and His

for a Chance

Chicago, July 5.— anybody's race ton ago. Hundreds of Bands are playing

sands of political

like wild men. The most conspi has been the oppose and file of delega
"We must not take one cry. Between they apparently has position has flatten yet a preference the breasts of me ticularly the senate vately express the long fight between Teller may be name convention like a

Bland M

The Bland boom day and the Mis air. They, however Governor Stone pro if he would throw McLean declined the Bland people The MoLean peo last night, his boon day and Boles and entioned ticket. Matthews's chance by the internal strift

Gold Men The gold people are side. They have ab getting anything of managers of the var they are shunned as leprosy. They are di have it," is thrown "It is the only cor in which a batch

gation and efforts t

was shunned by Senator Hill tonig to nominate a man be defeated, but I' to such a thing. W ominates I propos to be in a position my earnest suppor in control and will tion in their own they will, but it is u thing roughly, or bolt,' as many hot

said." When asked abou chairman, Senator Hi if called upon. Among the silver his being on the Cockrell, Vest, Berry conferred with him to agreed simply to make if chosen chairman. effort to explode a any sharp political pi

This statement fi empered the feeling ome of the leading rank and file still ins shall run the conver to the finish. Thomas, of Colorad didate for temporary Texas, is also much

elegation instructed Conference of The silver leaders h ing except Schator mairman and that all things later. The various delegations

The general caucus

it tomorrow aftern The nomination for e settled in the ances are that there pefore it is done. E od organization. I favorite. These two ably get 400 votes of een them. The of